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Regd. No. B. 1063

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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VOL. XXIV NO. 286 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

More Troops For Frontier?

Under Orders From Army Head Quarters

R. A. F. SQUADRON FOR RISALPUR

Despatch Of Signal Corps Said To Be In Connection With Waziristan Trouble

KARACHI, Dec. 2.

In response to urgent orders from the Army Headquarters 32 British and 21 Indian Ranks of the Corps of Signals left for Rawalpindi and Peshawar by the Lahore Mail which was delayed last night for 20 minutes to allow the troop carriage to be attached to it.

It is understood that they have been sent in connection with the trouble in Waziristan, where a few have been killed and several laid up with malaria. It is not a fighting unit, but is intended to maintain communication and is expected to reach the destination to-morrow morning.

One R.A.F. Squadron is understood to have left Karachi for Risalpur last Saturday morning.—A. P. Special.

"NOT A FIGHTING UNIT"

According to messages received last week, there had been a serious clash between the Government troops and the tribesmen in Northern Waziristan, resulting in a heavy casualty roll of 17 dead and 77 wounded for the former.

The tribesmen are reported to have made a murderous attack on British and Indian troops, when by agreement with the Tori Khel, the troops marched through the Tribal area in order to strengthen the pro-Government party and counteract the anti-Government activities of the Fakir of Ipi whom the Tori Khel Maliks were unable to control. The tribesmen are reported to have attacked the head of the column and another section is reported to have made an onslaught on the rear guard.

Strengthen Congress

National Freedom Must Bring Real Power To Masses

Utilise Election Campaign To Mobilise Mass Energy For More Effective Form Of Struggle, Says Roy

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 2.

Mr. M. N. Roy has issued the following statement to the press:

"I am eager to participate actively in the struggle for freedom and hope to make some positive contribution towards its development. Although my political views are generally well known, yet there seems to be a widespread desire on the part of anti-Imperialist forces that I should indicate clearly and concretely the line of my future activity. Therefore, I take this opportunity to say a few words on that score.

STRENGTHENING CONGRESS

"The object of my political activity will be to strengthen the Indian National Congress as the organ of an effective struggle against Imperialism. Freedom from Imperialist yoke and democratisation of the country, politically as well as economically, are the essential conditions for the reconstruction of Indian society in such a form as will have no place for mass poverty and all the regrettable cultural, intellectual and moral consequences thereof. In other words, I shall endeavour to unite and strengthen those elements in the Congress which already realise that national freedom is but a necessary stage in the road to a greater freedom.

SIMPLE TALK WON'T DO

"It is my firm conviction that an effective struggle against Imperialism can be conducted only under the leadership of those who are inspired by radical social ideals. I am of the opinion that simple talk about Independence would not take us far towards the much coveted goal. Parliamentarism may prove to be a blind alley. In any case it can never be more than an auxiliary weapon. Office acceptance is a minor issue. Election campaign should be conducted primarily with the purpose of mobilising mass energy for a more effective form of struggle for frustrating the plan of reinforcing Imperialism through the introduction of the Government of India Act.

IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

"Our immediate objective is not Socialism; but it is a mistake to place political freedom and establishment of Socialism in watertight compartments of history. All sincere and earnest well-wishers of the masses must realise that the economic evils that are eating into the vitals of Indian society cannot be eradicated unless larger and larger part of the fruit of their labour remain in the possession of the producers of wealth, i.e. the workers and peasants. So, in order to serve its historical purpose, national freedom must be defined as the establishment of such a form of Government as would give real political power to the masses. That is to say, national freedom must be conceived as genuine democratic freedom.

PROGRAMME AND PLAN

"My position can be stated in the memorable words of Mr. C. R. Das: "We don't want to replace

(Continued on page 7 Col 4).

INSURGENTS RESORT TO GAS SHELLING

This exclusive photograph taken during the Franco aerial bombardment of Madrid, shows the residents of the western part of the city going along a road with furniture after evacuating their houses. A group of wounded militiamen is seen entering a Red Cross station in the middle ground. At extreme right is a soldier returning from the Red Cross station after treatment. The walls on either side are handmade made of moving stones torn from the street on left.

Reward For Informant

Police Chief's New Move To Suppress Riots In City

The following Notification has been issued from the Head Police Office, Bombay:

A reward not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in any one case will be paid by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to any person, not being a police officer, who gives information to the police leading to the conviction of the offender or offenders in any case of assault in Bombay City on or since the 15th October 1936 in connection with the present communal disturbances, which assault has resulted in death or serious injuries to the person assaulted.

A similar reward will be paid to any person, not being a police officer, who in such a case, committed in his presence or nearby, immediately apprehends and hands over the offender to the Police.

Home Member's Assurance To City Businessmen

Once again the Advisory Committee of the representatives of the European Chamber of Commerce, Indian Merchants' Chamber and the Millowners' Association interviewed on Wednesday Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member and discussed the present situation which prevails in the city. The Home Member informed them in regard to the action proposed to

(Continued on page 7 Col 7.)

CONSPIRACY IN ATHENS?

Ex-Ministers Arrested For Plotting Against Government

ATHENS, Dec. 2.

A number of ex-Ministers are reported to have been arrested and sent to the Aegean islands accused of plotting with senior officers to overthrow the Government. Strict censorship has been established.—Reuter.

SUBSTITUTE FOR OTTAWA

British Proposals For Concluding New Trade Agreement

EXPERTS TO BRIDGE GULF

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2.

The Indo-British trade negotiations will reach a further stage, now that the proposals of the United Kingdom to replace the Ottawa Agreement have been received here.

The Associated Press understands that a conference of non-official experts who met in Simla and produced an unanimous report from the point of view of India have been summoned to meet at New Delhi on December 4.

The conference, which is expected to last a fortnight, is the second stage in the negotiations and will examine the proposals of the British Memorandum, just as a British non-official delegation would examine an Indian memorandum in London.

BRIDGING GULF

It appears that there is already general agreement on some essential points, and that the differences such as have been found are not very irreconcilable. The forthcoming discussions are therefore intended to bring about that measure of agreement which is acceptable to both parties and one which could be ratified by the Indian Legislature. Thereafter, there will be further exchanges of notes between Delhi and London, preparatory to the third and final stage of the negotiations which will be held in London.

At this final stage, a few members from the Indian Panel of advisers, including probably Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Sir Edward Benthal and Kasthurbhai Lalbhai will be present, as also Mr. T. A. Stewart, who as Commerce Secretary to the Government of India initiated the first stage of the discussions in Simla.

According to the present programme, the new agreement is expected to be signed in London before the middle of February.—A.P.

Viceroy's New Advisers

Changes In Personnel Of Cabinet Before Simla Session

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2.

After one year of Viceroyalty and shortly after the inauguration of the new provincial constitutions Lord Linlithgow would find himself surrounded by new advisers.

It appears, three members of the Viceroy's Executive Council will proceed on leave after the budget session of the Assembly. They are Sir James Grigg, Finance Member, Sir Henry Craik, Home Member, and Sir N. N. Sircar, Law Member.

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah, Commerce Member would have proceeded to England as delegate to the Imperial Conference while Sir Frank Noyce Industries Member would have retired and succeeded by Mr. Stewart.

Accordingly, five new advisers would be in the Viceroy's Cabinet during the Simla session in 1937 the only old member being Kanwar Jagdish Pershad.

Sir Srinivasa Sarma Knighted By The King

LONDON, Dec. 2.

His Majesty received Sir Srinivasa Sarma whom he knighted at the Buckingham Palace.—Reuter.

BOSE LOSES MORE WEIGHT

No Reply Yet From Govt. For His Letter Asking For Transfer

CALCUTTA, Dec. 2.

In a letter written to a friend in Calcutta Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose says:—

"There has been no improvement in my health—rather I have lost more weight. Some time ago I wrote to Government asking for a transfer because the climate of this place did not appear to suit me, but I have not received any reply so far".—United Press.

Non-Interventionists Move At Last

PLAN TO SUPERVISE ARMS IMPORTATION

Influx Of Foreign Legions Also Raises Grave Issue For Powers

LONDON, December 2.

The decision to dispatch immediately to Spanish belligerents on both sides, a plan for the supervision of importation of war material was reached at to-day's meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee in London.

According to a communique, the Chairman, Lord Plymouth, stated that the United Kingdom was not satisfied with the working of the Non-Intervention Agreement, and was also anxious regarding the reported arrival of increasing numbers of foreign volunteers in Spain. Although the question of volunteers was outside the scope of the present non-intervention agreement, Britain felt that the matter should be examined.

The Sub-Committee would, therefore, meet on 4th December to consider the matter. The British Government was prepared to cooperate in the scheme for supervision of aircraft based on the present plan.—Reuter.

MADRID APPEALS TO [illegible] FOR HELP

BOMBAY, Dec. 2.

The following appeal has been received by the Indian Spiritualist Society, Bombay, from the Committee Central de Coordination, Barcelona (Spain):

"The civilised world cannot stay unconcerned with the intense drama which is actually taking place in Spain. The war in this country is a fight to death between the reaction which has enslaved it for centuries and is now playing its last card to regain a dominion which it had lost having not hesitated for this purpose to unloose a fratricidal war in which the end justifies the means.

MENACE TO DEMOCRACY

The Spanish people are, therefore not only struggling for their own freedom, but also to save the Democracy of all Europe where the reaction is strongly and deliberately threatening. The victory of the Spanish people will be a definite blow in the chief countries of Europe where the reaction has been, for years, preparing its attack on Democracy.

It is, therefore, the duty of everyone not willing to help the reaction in its hideous task to assist the Spanish people.

Spain is actually in need of everything, funds, food, clothes under-clothes, sanitary material etc., and everybody of liberal spirit must make it a duty to contribute.

APPEAL FOR HELP.

In many countries, committees have already been formed to assist Spain. Where such committees do not exist yet, they must be created.

All the committees as well as groups desirous to organise these committees may inquire at the organisation created in accordance with the legitimate authorities, under the name of "Comite Central de Co-ordination" "Cocencoo" whose task to inform and co-ordinate the various efforts in order to avoid a waste of energy and loss of time. All correspondence must be addressed to the General Secretary of "Cocencoo", Claris 97, Barcelona, who will furnish all necessary information and who is sending his heartiest thanks for all good will shown towards the Spanish people.

In helping the defenders of the Spanish Democracy you are defending your own freedom."—United Press.

500 DEAD IN A DAY'S FIGHTING

[illegible] And [illegible]-Attacks

LONDON, Dec. 2.

Sudden gas shelling by the insurgents is alleged to have forced Government troops to retire from the Pozuelo sector, West of Madrid after having successfully counter-attacked and driven back insurgents who are now manoeuvring to launch an attack on the Capital from the West.

Fierce hand to hand fighting raged all through the night, and five-hundred are reported dead at Boadilla alone, which the insurgents claim to have captured.

Meanwhile, Government forces launched an attack on Casadecampo with the object of driving a wedge to the Northwest between the insurgent positions at Humera, Pozuelo and University City. The insurgents claim that the attacks have been repulsed with loss of three Russian tanks and many killed.

Government quarters state they have received strong reinforcements of planes amounting, it is believed to ninety, in the past week. Yesterday loyalist air patrols over the city were very strong including a new type of fighters.—Reuter.

SOVIET MADE LORRIES HELD UP

MALTA, Dec. 2.

The British steamer Thurston from Odessa to Cartagena carrying about hundred Soviet-made lorries has been held up here, pending instructions from England whether the lorries can be considered as war material.—Reuter.

NICARAGUA TO FRANCO'S RESCUE

LISBON, Dec. 2.

Nicaragua has recognised General Franco, according to a broadcast from Salamanca, the Nationalist seat of Government.—Reuter.

VALENCIA'S S. O. S. TO ROOSEVELT

VALENCIA, Dec. 2.

The Foreign Minister has telegraphed to President Roosevelt on the occasion of the opening of the Pan-American Peace Conference drawing attention to the

(Continued on page 7 Col [illegible])

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Young gentleman (Diplomaed Accountant) of a respectable Roman Catholic family and well settled in life wishes to marry an educated, beautiful and fair girl of a respectable family. No communal restrictions. Correspondence confidential. Please write with full particulars and photo if possible to Box No. 7377, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ambitious, healthy, respectable Brahmin widower (28), of sober habits and advanced views, in (U. P.) Govt. service earning Rs. 200 p.m., desires marriage with wealthy Hindu lady. No objection to caste and widow. Reply Box No. 7375, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Typist with knowledge of Book-Keeping, must have previous experience. Salary Rs. 30. Apply: Vineet Pictures, 124, Main Road, Dadar. (7371).

Wanted Office Manager for commercial firm, only genuine applicants with references need apply stating salary. Cash security Rupees two thousand essential. Apply Box No. 7377, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a whole time Secretary for the Punjab Stock Exchange Ltd., Graduate at Law with experience of banking and Stock Exchange will be preferred. Starting salary upto Rs. 100 with chances of early promotion for a really competent person. Apply with testimonials which will not be returned to:—President, Punjab Stock Exchange, Ltd., Lahore. (7353)

Wanted Clerks, Overseers, Lawyers, Doctors, Engineers and Typists to consult with Kapoor & Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (7365).

Wanted 30 first class Canvassers for leading concern in Bombay. Merely to introduce the product to General Public. No selling. Pay Rs. 30 per month. Apply at once personally to Manager, Sales Organising Agency of India, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Merwan Building. (7364).

Wanted Bill Collector for Commercial concern. Cash Security Rs. 500 essential. Apply immediately stating salary to Box No. 7360, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an expert dyer with practical experience in silk dyeing and printing factory in Bombay for a year; for a silk printing firm in Calcutta. Apply with copies of testimonials. Stating expected salary to M. C., Box No. 8903, Calcutta. (7356)

Wanted a maternity trained and experienced nurse. Dr. (Miss) L. A. Pardivan, Rupubai Maternity Hospital, 257, Usha Bhuvan, Sir Bhalchandra Road, Matunga, G. I. P. (7363)

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—Furnished and Unfurnished Rooms, Godowns, at moderate rent, "Mahalakshmi" Building, Carnac Road Junction of Picket Road. (7377).

44. MEDICAL.

Rejuvenation, No Gland Grafting, or Surgical Ligatures. Latest method. Results mystifying. Apply W. Turner, Rejuvenation Specialist, 8, Elphinstone Road, Poona. (7366)

Without Operation and Drugs—Appendicitis, Epilepsy, Insanity, Eczema, Diabetes, Hysteria, Leocorrhoea. Perfectly cured. Free Prospectus in English, Urdu, Hindi or Interview. Dr. R. B. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (7355).

74. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Booksellers, Stationers, Newspaper Agents, Shopkeepers and Sparetime Canvassers all over India to sell large 20" x 15" Poultry Propaganda Wall Calendars for 1937 (with 12 Numbers on each) retail at four Annas each (postage two annas extra). Handsome Discounts offered on quantities over 25 Copies Delivered Free by Rail in India at Wholesale Trade Rates. Send a Stamp for Free Specimen Sheet with further particulars and Trade Terms. A complete Calendar for 1937 (with 12 Numbers) will be sent Post Free on receipt of six Annas. Apply immediately: The Asian Poultry Institute, 11 West Connaught Road, Poona.

123. FURNITURE.

Gujarat Furniture Works means "Quality Furniture" in Modern style. Showroom and factory, Shree Krishna Panta Nivas, near Prarthana Samaj, Girgaum. Phone 25498. 7316.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—Riley's Vauxhall Soda Machines equal to 2 1/2 and 3 1/4 Pump Complete: 1 six bottle gas saver filling machine all in good order. Write Ross and Co., Bombay, No. 7. (7326).

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for information that a Meeting of the Fellows of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay will be held at the College at 5-45 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 8th January, 1937, for the election of three members of the College Council in accordance with By-law No. 1 of Section IV of the College By-laws.

D. K. BHARUCHA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 3rd December, 1936. 4415

WANTED.

TEMPORARY AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST FOR BURMA.

1. Candidates must be British subjects of good character and sound physique, age not to exceed 35 years on 30th June, 1936, except in the case of candidates with exceptional qualifications.

2. Qualifications required:—Honours degree in Chemistry of a British University and a pass in the Examination in Agricultural Chemistry by the Institute of Chemistry, London. Research experience will be regarded as an additional qualification.

3. Selected candidate will be employed on research work in the Agricultural College, Mandalay, and may also be required to lecture to students.

4. The appointment will be on agreement for three years terminable on six months notice on either side. Pay will be offered according to the qualifications of the successful candidate but will in no case exceed Rs. 750. There is no prospect of permanent employment.

5 The successful candidate if selected in India, will get first class passage for himself and family from his place of residence to Mandalay (the headquarters) and return; leave will be admissible according to the Burma Leave Rules applicable to temporary officers.

6. Candidates will have to appear for a personal interview at a suitable place, if necessary, and before a Medical Board for examination.

7 Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support from Government officers or other persons of influence will disqualify him for appointment.

8. Applications on printed forms obtainable from the Registrar, Forest Secretariat, Rangoon, will be received up to the 15th December, 1936.

TIN TUT,
Secretary to the Government of Burma,
Forest Department.

Rangoon,
The 2nd November, 1936. 4296.

DRY ICE.

THE SIRDAR CARBONIC GAS CO., LTD., Masagaon, BOMBAY, beg to advise their extensive clientele and all enquirers that the large plant installed by them in BOMBAY on the famous LINDE-SURTH process is now nearing completion and supplies will be available in January 1937. 4358.

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Public Notices.

NOTICE

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Mr. Ramchandra Chintaman Modak of Belgaum (Bombay), holder of our Policy No. 9176, having notified that he has either lost or misplaced his policy and having requested us to issue a duplicate thereof in his favour, notice is hereby given that a duplicate policy will be issued to him by the Company should there be no objection recorded in our Head Office to our doing so within a month of this notice.

JYOTENDRA L. MEHTA,
Manager.

Dated 3-12-36. 7372

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1949 of 1936.

AMRITRAM NAROTTAMRAM BHATT. ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
TRIMBAK PURUSHOTTAM KHARE. ..... Defendant.

To,
TRIMBAK PURUSHOTTAM KHARE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, formerly doing business at Princess Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, the Defendant abovenamed.

The Plaintiff abovenamed has filed the above suit against you to recover Rs. 3,818-15-0 with interest due at foot of the mortgage mentioned in the Plaint and balance of costs thereof and of the stamping and registration thereof and of this suit and in default of payment by a day to be fixed by this Hon'ble Court, for sale of the mortgaged property and in case of deficiency for liberty to apply for a personal decree against you for the balance; for receiver, injunction and for further relief: And this Court has fixed the 23rd day of December, 1936, for the final disposal of this suit. In default of your appearance on that day the suit will be heard, and determined in your absence.

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1936.

M. V. GOKHALE & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys. 4420

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KATHA BAZAR, DONGRI STREET.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2088 1926 (Bai Monghibai widow of Khimji Damji and another versus Keshavji Kanji and others) and pursuant to the directions contained in the decree dated the 5th October, 1932, Messrs. BENNETT and CO. will (TO-DAY), THURSDAY, the 3rd December, 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 120, Apollo Street, Fort.

All that piece of Government land with the dwelling house, situate at Katha Bazaar, Dongri Street, admeasuring about 194 square yards, bearing Collector's Old No. 793, New No. 6536, Old Survey No. 310, New Survey No. 3638, Cadastral Survey No. 279 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward No. 1267, Street No. 330 and bounded on the East by Dongri Street, on the West by a sweeper's passage, on the north by the property of Ratansi Jivandas and on the South by the property of Ramji Kana.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at 31, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

Under instructions from Messrs. The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of Mr. Khimji Mulji, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on TUESDAY, the 8th December, 1936, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

2 Pearl Bangles and 2 Diamond Buttons.

BENNETT & CO.

"CHARGED WITH IRRESISTIBLE APPEAL..."—Times of India.
JANMA BHOOMI
Starring:
DEVIKA RANI
at
OPERA HOUSE
4TH WEEK.
Daily 2-30, 5-15 and 8 p.m.

GREAT TAMIL TALKIE
BAKTHA KUCHELA
with well-known stars
Miss S. D. SUBBULAKSHMI
Papanasam Sivan
BALA SARASWATHI
(Indian Shirley Temple)
at your favourite Theatre
PLAZA
Sunday, 6th Dec. at 10-30 a. m. Morning
Rates of admission from As. 4 to Re. 1-8.

OWING TO HEAVY RUSH

WESTERN INDIA THEATRES, LD.

are compelled to show simultaneously both at

CENTRAL

DAILY 2-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

AND

THE EMPIRE

DAILY 4, 8-30 and 10 P.M.

METRO GOLDWYN'S ACHIEVEMENT OF THE CENTURY!

ROMEO AND JULIET

with

LESLIE HOWARD,
NORMA SHEARER,
JOHN BARRYMORE,
EDNA MAY OLIVER,
RALPH FORBES,
REGINALD DENNY,
C. AUBREY SMITH
and an All-Star cast

Plans Open at both Theatres.

Empire Phone 20896.

Central Phone 27767.

FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

Please note, Seats Reserved by 'Phone will be disposed of after 2 P.M. same day.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Shunko Maru	23rd Nov.	24th Dec.
Hakusan ..	27th ..	14th ..
Keshin ..	10th Dec.	26th ..
Naples ..	18th ..	31st ..
Buyo ..	21st ..	11th Jan.
Borneo ..	24th ..	24th ..
Taijin ..	9th Jan.	29rd ..
Glasgow ..	14th ..	27th ..
Celebes ..	23rd ..	7th Feb.

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf and returning Bombay on 28-11-36.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 23264.
Telegrams: "SHOSHEN"

SHIPPING NEWS
Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s.s. Victoria of 7145 reg. tons Capt. T. Bagli arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Hungarian s.s. Kelet of 2722 reg. tons Capt. P. C. Kolbai arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

DEPARTURES

Lionel Edward's s.s. Rinda of 3821 reg. tons Capt. J. Evande sailed for Madras, Rangoon, and Calcutta in Ballast.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Coy's s.s. Steel Worker of 3450 reg. tons Capt. K. O. Bornson sailed for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras in Ballast.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Sturmfels of 3834 reg. tons Capt. F. Bockenkohler sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

B.I.S.N. Coy's s.s. Barpeta of 1892 reg. tons Capt. A. Tiller sailed for Basra via Verawal and Kathiawar Coast Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s.s. Victoria of 7145 reg. tons Capt. T. Bagli sailed for Genoa via Aden with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam Navigation Coy's s.s. Jalarajan of 3148 reg. tons Capt. C. Gale sailed for Karachi in Ballast.

LOADING

The following steamers entered for Loading on 2-12-36.

S.S. Narkunda (M. M. & Co.) or Australian Ports via Colombo.

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Dec. 2.

S.S. Somali, Agents M. M. & Co. from London:—92 bars Silver; 60 cases Vinegar; 74 cases Elect. goods; 127 cases Cigarettes; 75 cases Blue; 21 cases Barley; 75 cases Sweets; 50 cases Crown cork; 19 cases provision 128 bundles Bacon; 122 packages Colour; 60 cases Photo goods; 97 cases Medicines; 30 cases Glue case; 53 packages Fuller Earth; 26 cases Sugar; 30 cases Corn flour; 119 packages Chassis; 22 bags Resin compound; 58 cases Castor oil; 23 cases Motor cars; 25 bags Old newspapers; 96 cases Wine; 513 kegs paint; 60 cases Hydrogen proxide; 25 cases Batteries; 15 drums Soda sulphite; 16 bales Woollen; 82 packages Milk powder; 48 drums P. Ink; 220 cases Gin; 45 cases Biscuits; 250 bags Roofing felts; 50 cases Tonic wine; 75 cases Boot polish; 64 bags Paper; 50 drums Coal tars; 50 drums Disinfectant fluid; 150 bags newspapers; 5004 P. Code Cement; 30 drums Cement; 500 bundles galv. Tubes; 302 drums Grease; 71 cases Cand. goods; 400 kegs. Borax; 1518 loose Tyres and Tubes; 20 cases Wheat flakes; 529 cases Whisky.

From Southampton:—25 cases Cigarettes.

From Amsterdam:—122 cases Beer.

From Gothenburg:—50 cases stones.

From Naure:—58 cases Aniline Dyes.

From Stockholm:—207 bags Paper.

From Rotterdam:—140 bags Starch.

From Boardean:—478 cases Brandy; 34 cases Rum; 46 cases Elect. machinery; 32 bags wood pulp boards.

From Limassol:—100 bars Raisin.

From Alexandria:—165 bales cotton 45 packages Reeds.

From Middlesbrough:—80 bags Magnesium Carbonate; 54 bundles Expanded metal; 40 bags Magnesium plastic.

EXPORTS

BOMBAY, Dec. 2.

City of Venice for Liverpool:—265 bags Mowrat meal, B. Ardeshir and Co.; 250 bags Bone meal, B. Ardeshir and Co.; 2025 packets Myrabollams, C. Jivanlal and Co.

S.S. Nowshera for London 38 cases Sashew kernels, Pakhade Bros.; 2000 bags Bone and Mowrat meal A. Dawn and Co.; 275 bags Kang grain K. Dewji Bros.; 134 bundles Lamb skins, Grindlay and Co.; 186 bags Mustard seed V. Bros.; 182 bags Gr. nut and Mustard seed B. Balwant and Co. 33 bags Cotton rags; C. Nanalal and Co. 16 bags Bees wax B. Bryson and Co.

For Antwerp:—50 bales Hemp raw, Hemp, M. Nissim.

S.S. Castalia for Glasgow:—1334 bags Kr. oil cake, A. Oomerbhoy.

For Manchester:— 70 bags Cotton T. Waste, L. O. Vora; 2000 packets Myrabollams C. Jivanlal and Co.

For Liverpool:—80 bags Cotton T. waste, L. O. Vora; 3540 bags Linseed, L. Dreyfus and Co.; 4840 bags Gr. oil cake K. Dewchand and Co.; 2255 packages Lentils and Myrabolloms H. Bhagwandas and Co., 2000 packets Myrabollams, K. Tricomji; 65 bags Wool raw, A. J. Calcuttawalla and Co.; 422 bags Lill seed B. Balwant and Co.; 2000 packets MyraBolloms C. Jivanlal and Co.; 1000 bags Groundnut oil cake, K. Prasad and Co; 110 bags Wool raw M. Motilal and Co.

S.S. Braunfels for Hamburg:—100 bags Hemp raw M. Nissim; 62 bales Cotton fly Sapt Tex Products 1050 bags Crushed bones B. Ardeshir and Co.

S.S. Carnaro for Marseilles:—1280 bags Groundnut seed M. Bhuta and Co.

For Moncaleer:—220 bales Cotton Sapt Textile Products; 110 bales Cotton R. B. Champalal.

For Trieste:— 167 bags Clean cotton rags M. Grindlay and Co.; 935 bales Cotton Volkart Bros.; 665 bales Cotton K. Dewchand and Co.

For Fume:—55 bales Cotton K. Rajaram and Co.

For Venice:—160 bags Pepper, Grindlay and Co.; 1050 bales Cotton Volkart Bros.; 110 bales Cotton Patel Cotton Co.; 110 bales Cotton Langley and Co.

For Marseilles:—3600 bags Groundnut seed V. Shivji; 38 bags Black pepper M. Gulamally Abdul Husain; 1251 bags Grain seed and roots S. M. Rajgor and Co.

For Mastre:—55 bales Cotton A. Clayton and Co.

For Varna:—100 bales Cotton Volkart Bros.

For Ghent:—220 bales Cotton Volkart Bros.

S.S. Ginyo Maru for Kobe:—300 bales Cotton, Cotton Agents; 900 bales Cotton M. Amersey and Co.

S.S. Shunko Maru for Kobe:—600 bales Cotton A. Clayton and Co.

S.S. Tapti for Osaka:—225 bales Cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Kobe/Osaka:—300 bales Cotton Volkart Bros.

For Kobe:—400 bales Cotton V. Ladha and Co.

S.S. Mayebashi Maru for Kobe:—600 bales Cotton Volkart Bros.; 500 bales Cotton M. Manilal and Co.; 300 bales Cotton S. Karamshi and Co.; 400 bales Cotton V. Ladha and Co.; 100 bales Cotton Nishoo and Co.; 162 bales Cotton M. Fatehally and Co.

GRIEVANCES OF DETENUS
Move For Committee Of Inquiry

LAHORE, (By Mail).

Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A., has given notice of the following resolutions for the forthcoming session of the Legislative Assembly:—

1. This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council to appoint a committee with a non-official majority to enquire into and report on the question of grievances of detenus with particular reference to the suicides recently committed by three Bengalee prisoners.

2. That the Governor-General-in-Council may be pleased to notify in the official Gazette that with effects from the date of the inauguration of Provincial Autonomy the tricolour National Flag with the Union Jack inscribed in one corner be officially recognised as the National Flag of India and shall be treated as such by all concerned.

3. That the Governor-General-in-Council be pleased to declare the birthdays of Shri Guru Nanak and Shri Guru Gobind Singhji as Public holidays throughout the country under the Negotiable Instruments Act, and

4. That the Governor-General-in-Council be pleased to issue instruction to all the Provincial Governments to apply the same uniform rules throughout India in the matter of 'Kirpan' possessed and carried by a Sikh as is done in Punjab, N.W.F.P. and Delhi.—United Press.

THE SECRETARY
SUNSHINE INSURANCE LTD.,
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Persons capable of BRANCH SECRETARY'S POST apply him at 394, GANESH PETH, POONA.

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Lady Brabourne Inaugurates New Award For Gallantry

Safety First Association Founds Medal For Bravery In Industrialism

Lady Brabourne set a landmark in the history of Industrial Accident Prevention in India when she made the first presentation of the "Bravery Award," instituted by the Safety First Association of India, to Mr. Lawrence Saldanha, a Bombay workman, at the Red Cross Ball held in the Town Hall last night.

The event that led to this pleasant function was the gallant effort of Mr. Saldanha to save the life of a fellow-workman from the imminent peril of death from carbon monoxide poisoning as described below.

STORY OF HEROIC DEED

On the 1st of May, 1935, as a part of his duty, S. Abdulla, an employee of the Hindustan Vanaspati Manufacturing Company, Sewri, Bombay, went to remove the superfluous water from the water lock in the pit next to the water gas holder.

As the cock, after being closed, appeared to leak, he descended into the pit to effect the necessary repairs after taking due precautions. As there was danger of carbon monoxide poisoning, he was roped and an operative was standing by at the manhole on the cover of the pit.

Unfortunately, Abdulla was immediately overcome by gas, and in attempting to pull him out, the rope slipped from his body and the man fell back unconscious into the jaws of death. A call for help was made and Lawrence Saldanha, who heard the alarm, rushed from the refinery with the speed of a fire engine answering an urgent call, descended into the pit and brought Abdulla out in time to be saved from death by means of artificial respiration and an oxygen apparatus which were readily available; in an hour, Abdulla was brought round.

Medal For Gallantry

It is significant to note in this connection that a fatal accident from carbon monoxide poisoning had already occurred in the pit and the action of Saldanha, in descending into a confined space where the danger was known, was brave and praiseworthy.

Mr. T. W. Johnstone, O.B.E., Chief Inspector of Factories, Bombay Presidency, lost no time in bringing this gallant action to the attention of the Safety First Association of India for proper recognition.

A meeting of the Council was held when it was resolved to establish a scheme whereby Industrial Bravery shall be duly recognised and rewarded, and the Council decided to make the first Award to Saldanha. In spite of the slender resources of the Association, a die costing £50 was ordered out from England and the Medal struck, with the result that there is available in India a Recognised Award to reward Gallantry in the prevention of Industrial Accidents.

It is to be hoped that employers of labour will give due publicity to the scheme among their employees and give liberal support to the Association to stabilise and enlarge its scope of activities in the interests of Public Safety at large.

The annual prize distribution of the Alexandra Girls English High School took place on Tuesday at Sir C. J. Hall. Justice Beaumont presided and Lady Beaumont distributed the prizes. Picture shows group with Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University.

INQUEST ON RIOT VICTIMS ADJOURNED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The inquest on the body of Sakharam Dhondoo, who died as a result of stabbing on November 12 last, was opened to-day.

Hyatkhal Khusalkhan was arrested on suspicion in connection with the death of Sakharam.

Lakshman Deoji, who is a co-worker of the deceased, gave evidence that he saw suspect stabbing the deceased with a knife. The suspect ran away after finishing his work.

He ran to the police station, where his statement was recorded. He gave the description of the suspect to the police and he identified him the next day.

Mr. M. K. Khaderbhoy, of the Nimazi Relief Committee defended the suspect.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON RAILWAY WORKER

An extraordinary general meeting of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union was held on Friday last when a resolution was unanimously adopted, protesting against the serious ill-treatment (as alleged) of a worker in the Matunga Finishing Shop, who was assaulted by one of his superiors.

The facts of the case as alleged are that a railway worker in Matunga Finishing Shop was assaulted, as stated, so that the auditirial nerve of the worker was seriously hurt, the man fell down and later got fever, and pain has hitherto not subsided.

Nothing has been done in the matter and the Union has represented the case to the Agent calling upon him to make a thorough enquiry.

High Court Judges Quash Conviction Of Journalist

The conviction of a Journalist, on a charge of disobedience of order of the Superintendent of Police asking him to present himself at a certain time in his Bungalow-Office, was set aside by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Machlin at the Bombay High Court.

Their Lordships held that a mere communication, asking the journalist to be present in his bungalow-office was not a summons, notice or order proceeding from a Public Servant, who is legally entitled to send the same.

In this case, Subbaraya Dattatraya Nadkarni, a journalist and a publicist of Karwar, wrote a letter to the Inspector General of Police on January 18, complaining that the Police Officers of the place had conspired to hush up an offence of infanticide.

The body of the child in question was found close to the police lines. In the letter, the journalist also complained against the improper conduct of two clerks in the Police office, with a view falsely to implicate a friend of the publicist.

He sent a copy of the above communication to the District Magistrate of Karwar, who in turn sent the copy with an accompanying note to the District Superintendent of Police for report. The D. S. P. sent a communication to the journalist on the 24th of that month, asking him to be present at 2 p.m. in his Bungalow office the next day.

Finding that Nadkarni did not turn up at the appointed time, the D. S. P. launched a prosecution against the journalist under Section 174 for disobedience of the Order. The 1st Class Magistrate of Karwar found Nadkarni guilty and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 70. Nadkarni went in appeal and the Sessions Judge upheld the conviction.

When the matter came up in appeal before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Machlin, Their Lordships, after discussing the evidence before them, stated that the communication of the D. S. P. to the journalist was neither a summons, nor a notice nor an order from a public servant, legally entitled to send such a communication.

The District Magistrate did not have any complaint before him. It was merely a copy of what Nadkarni had sent to the Inspector-General of Police and hence he was not in a position to require the police to enquire into the matter.

The District Superintendent of Police, Karwar, was not entitled to require Nadkarni to attend his bungalow-office on the date in question.

Their Lordships quashed the sentence and ordered the fine to be repaid.

No Option Of Fines: No Leniency To Law-Breakers

Persons, Carrying Knives And Lathis, Will Be Sent To Prison: Mass Convictions At Mazagaon Court

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, specially deputed to try riot cases, intimated to-day that, from to-day onwards, persons arrested in possession of knives or lathis, will be sent to prison and no option of fines will be given as the communal troubles in the City are still going on.

Mahomed Ebrahim (40), arrested by the Lamington Road Police for breach of Curfew Order, was placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown at the Mazagaon Court, to-day.

As police enquiries are incomplete the suspect was ordered to be enlarged on a bail of Rs. 500 (Rs. 50 cash) in default, to be remanded into jail custody for one week.

Carried Clasp Knife

Abdul Kayoom Abdulla, arrested by the Manarbourie Police at noon yesterday for carrying a big clasp knife, sharpened on both sides was remanded into custody.

Nine persons,—five Muslims and four Hindus,— arrested early this morning for breach of Curfew Order, were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 500 each.

Murder Suspects

Shanker Vithal and Ganpat Lazaman, were arrested yesterday at 1st Khetwadi Lane by the Maharbowri Police on suspicion in connection with the murder of a Mahomedan.

The deceased was removed to J. J. Hospital, where he died.

The suspects were remanded into police custody for a fortnight.

Baboo Ebrahim was arrested for the alleged possession of copper and brass utensils bearing Hindu names in his room at Dongri He was enlarged on a bail of Rs. 500 (Rs. 100 cash), in default to be remanded into Police Custody for ten days.

Abu Hussan, a coolie, who was found carrying a razor was fined Rs. 30.

A Hindu, who was found carrying a penknife was sentenced to one week's rigorous imprisonment

Mohmud Ismail, a domestic servant, who was arrested for carrying a penknife was also sentenced to one week's R. I.

Fined Rs. 20 Each

A Muslim and two Pathans who were arrested on Nishanpada Road for the breach of Curfew Order were each fined Rs. 20.

Another Muslim arrested at Kambekar Street on November 21 on a charge of breach of Curfew Order was fined Rs. 20.

A Hindu clerk, arrested for keeping a stick, was fined Rs. 25.

Alladat Abdul Majid, a Pathan, who was found in possession of a knife and a hunter on Tuesday, was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

BANDRA MAGISTRATE RETIRING

It is understood Mr. V. N. Pradhan, now stationed at Ahmedabad as Deputy Collector, will succeed Rao Saheb K. V. Naik, First Class City Magistrate of Bandra, when the latter proceeds on leave this week, preparatory to retirement.

Mr. Pradhan is a young man of 44 and joined Government service in 1915. He was appointed a Mamlatdar in 1925. Later he was promoted to Deputy Collectorship which post he has been holding for some years past first in Surat and afterwards in Ahmedabad.

Rao Saheb Naik, the retiring Magistrate, has served Government for 32 years. Prior to his gazetted appointment in 1933, he had served several times as a Mamlatdar.

PARKING OF CAR IN DOUBLE ROW

"No Prosecution Can Be Launched Under Police Act"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An important legal issue affecting motorists was discussed in the Honorary Presidency Magistrate's Court, this morning, when a case in which Mr. Fali B. Mehta was charged with having parked his car in a double row, contravening Sec. 21—IV—C 1 of the Police Act.

Mr. S. D. Vimadalal, Bar-at-Law, for the defence, raised a preliminary objection that no prosecution could be launched under the Act for parking in double row in Forbes Street, described as a one way traffic route.

Mr. N. A. Moss accepted this plea and ordered the acquittal of Mr. Fali Mehta, holding that the charge was untenable.

The definition of double row according to the prosecution was to park a car on either side of the road. The defence Counsel urged that "double row" could only mean that a car was parked alongside another car and not on the opposite side apart from it. The Magistrate upheld this contention.

In this case for the prosecution it was stated that on September 26, three constables of the Palton Road Police Station were placed on special duty at Forbes Street at the request of the authorities of the Synagogue to regulate traffic.

At about 1-30 p.m. Mr. Mehta drove up in his car and finding the usual parking place opposite his office occupied, parked his car on the opposite side of the road against the wall.

A constable P. C. No. 3905-A asked him to remove the car, but as Mr. Mehta stated that he would be occupied only for a few minutes in his office, the constable walked away on his duty.

Some minutes later Mr. Riorden, Manager, Heatly Gresham & Co., wanted to drive his car along the road and requested the constable to have Mr. Mehta's car removed.

There was some delay and an altercation ensued. The police therefore charged Mr. Mehta with causing obstruction by parking his car on the right side of the road instead of on the left side.

The police constable gave evidence and Mr. S. D. Vimadalal raised an objection to the wording of the charge.

The Magistrate upheld the objection and observed that no charge lay against the accused and ordered his acquittal.

Mr. S. D. Vimadalal defended Mr. F. B. Mehta.

The opening ceremony of Khandelwal Aushadhalaya Ltd. was performed on November 26, at its office at chowk Mocandrewganj, Dewan Lal Bhagwatiprasad Singh Vice-Chairman District Board, Partabgarh and Taluqdar of Ramganj Estate, presiding.

N. G. RAO'S ENGLISH TAILORING COLLEGE

Princess Street, Bombay. (Recognised by Government) well-known in India.

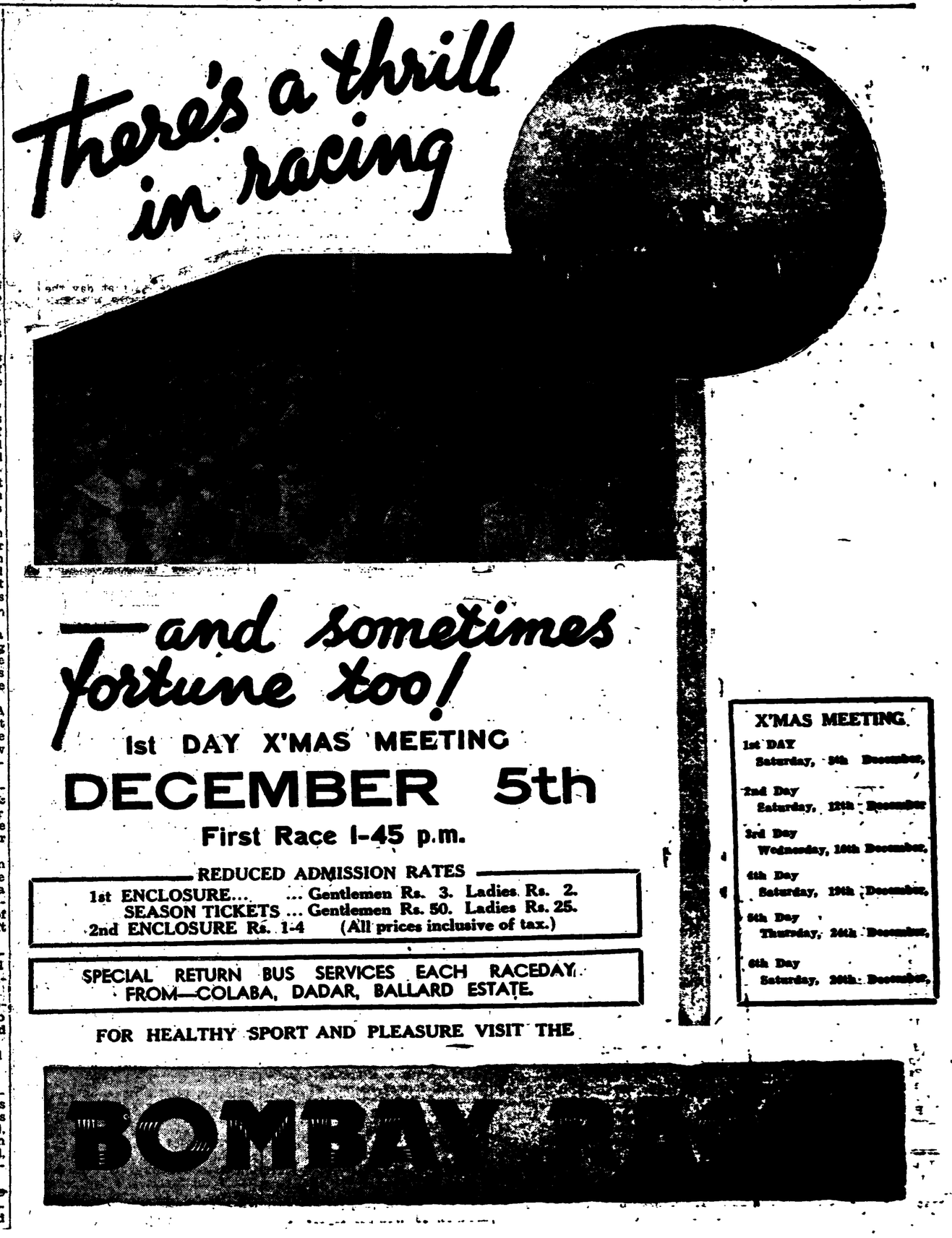
Conducted by N. G. Rao, 30 years' experience in Tailoring and cutting and recently returned from England after completing his education in most upto date current English Styles which he will commence teaching from 1st December, 1936. Best opportunity for intelligent students. Success Guaranteed. Special Evening classes from 6 to 8 p.m. will commence from 1st Dec. 1936. Apply for full revised Prospectus by sending four annas stamps or see personally.

Empire Primary Producers To Visit India

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

The fourteenth Empire Primary Producers' tour, organised by the British National Union will include a visit to India and Ceylon. The forthcoming tour has been arranged to take place during the winter months.

The date of departure from London has been fixed for December 19, 1936, by the s.s. "Gorfu" leaving Southampton the following day. The party will cross India by a special train through Central and Northern India as far as the Khyber pass and return via Darjeeling and Calcutta visiting various points of interest 'en route.' Finally it will proceed southwards, via Madras, to Ceylon where a week will be spent covering Kandy and Colombo.—United Press.



OPEN ATHLETIC AND GYMNASTIC TOURNAMENTS

Under the auspices of HIND VIJAYA GYMKHANA. (Affiliated to the Baroda Olympic Association).

Ladies Sports:—31st December, 1936, to 2nd January, 1937.

Gents' Sports:—5th January to 8th January, 1937.

Entries close on the 5th of December, 1936, for local and on the 10th of December 1936 for outside Competitors.

Railway CONCESSION OF DOUBLE JOURNEY AT SINGLE FARE available to all competitors on all Railways. For details and entry forms write to:—

THE TOURNAMENTS SECRETARY, HIND VIJAYA GYMKHANA, BARODA.

4419

SALE OF INDIAN BLOODSTOCK

The Indian Bloodstock Agency have been favoured with instructions from the Royal Western India Turf Club to sell without reserve, the six undermentioned Indian Bloodstock, the property of the Eve Punjab Breeding Scheme.

1. "Silver Spur" Bay colt (1934) ....Silveris-Pantofola.
2. "Rotten Row" Chestnut colt (1934) ..Owen Roe-Quicklime.
3. "Peter Teazle" Bay colt (1934) .... Sheridan-Some Bridge.
4. "Golden Chaplet" Chestnut colt (1934) ..... Silveris-Festive Wreath.
5. (Unnamed) Dark Bay colt (1934) ....Silveris-Old Fashioned Maid.
6. Unnamed) Bay colt (1934) ..... Silveris-Double Teral.

By the Director of Remounts, to be sold without reserve, the five under-mentioned Young Bloodstock, the property of the Ahmednagar Stud Farm.

1. "Vandyke" Bay colt (1934) ....Mystic Peak-Vanda.
2. "Vanity Fair" Bay filly (1934) ....Gay Pilgrim-Cintra.
3. "Sappho" Bay filly (1934) .....Saphis-Tulsk
4. "Narcissus" Bay Gelding (1933) ..., Reflector-Tulsk.
5. "Melisande" Chestnut filly (1933) .. Reflector-Rose Water.

The sale to take place by the Coffee room at the Race Course on Saturday, 12th December, at 8 a.m.

The horses may be seen at Mr. Evan's stable on the Race Course during Stable hours.

For full particulars, apply to G. McElligott, TURF CLUB HOUSE, Byculla, Bombay.

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World Of Sports: Home And Abroad

Tug-Of-War Between I. F. A. And A. I. F. A. Continues

(By: "LOOKER-ON")

The dispute over the formation of a controlling body for football in India is still going on and an amicable settlement between the I. F. A. and the A. I. F. A. appears as distant as ever. It will be remembered that the I. F. A. at the suggestion of the F. A. of England proposed a scheme within their own constitution so as to make room for a governing body representing all the provinces of India. They also proposed to convene a conference in January next for an amicable settlement of the dispute. But the Calcutta move has been summarily rejected by most, if not all the provincial associations. The reason for this is said to be the fear of domination by Bengal over the rest of the provinces. As I have shown on a previous occasion this apprehension is absolutely groundless. In fact I threw out a challenge to the supporters of the above contention to prove their case. I wanted them to show to the world how Bengal with only four representatives in a governing body of twenty-two, could dictate their own terms. The accusers have kept quiet so long for obvious reasons. The plain fact is that provincial jealousy has been roused to such an extent that anything proposed by the I. F. A. however good and reasonable it might be, has to be rejected summarily. This is an attitude which can hardly be called conducive to friendly relations between the different provinces of India.

I. F. A. On High Perch

On the other hand, the promoters of the A.I.F.A. are leaving no stones unturned to have their association recognised by the football world. But their trouble is that the premier football Association in India, namely the I. F. A., has refused to join hands with them. Not only that the latter has ever strengthened its position further by affiliating to the International Football Federation, in addition to being affiliated to the F. A. of England. In consequence of which the A. I. F. A. has still remained an unrecognised body so far as the outside world is concerned. It is high time that in the best interests of Indian football this anomaly was removed without delay. As has been repeatedly stated in the columns of the "Chronicle" this can be easily done with a little spirit of give and take on both sides.

Tours And Visits

The tug-of-war for power, name and fame has already begun between the A. I. F. A. and the I.F.A., the Calcutta Association has it appears successfully negotiated with the Islington Cerinthians, the famous amateur football team in England, to visit this country at the end of next year when they would be touring the east. According to press reports the I. F. A. would be responsible for their tour programme and other connected matters. Not to be out done by the rival organisation, the Secretary of the A. I. F. A. has started negotiations with the Corinthians with a view to run the tour under the auspices of his association.

News has it again that the I. F. A. has received invitation from Siam and Java to send a team to visit these countries next year. The I. F. A. has naturally jumped at them and promptly accorded their hearty acceptance. I do not know whether the Secretary of A. I. F. A. has directed his attention towards Siam and Java as well or not. Chances are that he will. It is, therefore, certain that this quarrel at home will soon be known all the world over, and more likely than not all these tours and visits will be cancelled the respective countries concerned. I need hardly say that this will be neither in the best interests of the game in India nor will it enhance the prestige of this country in the eyes of the world. On the other hand it will surely lower the people of this land in their estimation.

A Way-Out Of The Impasse

I wish therefore, to propose a way out of the present impasse. I suggest that the I. F. A. abandons its new scheme since it is unacceptable to the majority of the provincial associations. In response to this sporting gesture, the A. I. F. A. should concede them a reasonable weight-age—say four seats as against two allowed to another provinces. The headquarters of the All-India body should be at Calcutta but its meetings be held alternately at Calcutta and Bombay. It should be definitely understood that after the I.F.A. joins the new association, a fresh election be held for the positions of all its office-bearers. It would be better if an arrangement about the personnel is made before hand in a friendly way so that personal bickering may be avoided as far as possible. A conference would be the best medium for the settlement of these questions. From this point of view I do not see any objection in the representatives of the various provincial associations attending the Calcutta Conference, or the A. I. F. A. may hold a conference preferably at Calcutta or Bombay, with the same object. Failing that some clever and tactful intermediaries who would carry weight on both sides may be appointed to bring about the rapprochment. I earnestly hope that well-wishers of football in this country who are connected with one or the other association will give this matter their serious and prompt attention.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 31.47 Mc/s (13.97m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.)
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. Directed by Henry Hall. 8 p.m. The B.B.C. Empire Orchestra. Leader, Daniel Melsa; conducted by Clifton Helliwell, Joan Coxon (Soprano). 9 p.m. 'Under Big Ben'. A talk by Howard Marshall. 9-15 p.m. The Central Band of His Majesty's Royal Air Force. (By permission of the Air Council), conducted by Squadron-Leader R. P. O'Donnell, M.V.O., Director of music, Royal Air Force, from the Royal Air Force Headquarters, Uxbridge. 10 p.m. The news and announcements. Greenwich time signal at 10-15 p.m. 10-20 p.m. Violin solos. By Albert Sammons.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

11-30 a.m. A violin recital. By Shridhar Parsekar. 11-45 a.m. Light music. By Sonibai Mulgaokar, (with sarangi, harmonium and tabla). 12-45 p.m. Dance tunes. By Jayant Shah. On Bulbul-tarang. 1 p.m. Available market rates. Dance music. (Parlaphone records). Nat Gouella and his orchestra, Harry Roy, and his orchestra, Maurice Winnick and his orchestra. 6 p.m. Music from Filmland. (From the Capitol Cinema). 6-30 p.m. 'For children only.' By Aunties Marion and Zena. 'Zoo news'. 'Current events'. Talk on bananas. 'Children of Holland.' Songs, stories. 7 p.m. 'It was in the papers'. By John Watt and Henrik Ege. Music by Harry S. Pepper. (A B.B.C. recorded programme). 8 p.m. A recital of piano classics. By A. S. M. Dickins. 8-30 p.m. Commercial news and the news in Hindi. 9 p.m. A lecture recital. By W. H. Kerridge of the Trinity College of music, London. 9-30 p.m. Talk (English): 'History of music: Classical jass'. By Peter Johnson. 9-50 p.m. The news. 10 p.m. Menaka. In light classical songs. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and tabla).

Phohi Programme

19 National anthem—opening announcement. 19-05 Music. 19-10 The latest news from Holland. 19-20 Popular gram. records. 19-30 Well-known people before the Phohi microphone. Dr. A. R. Zimmerman, former Mayor of Rotterdam speaks about international arbitration. 19-50 Irish songs (gram. records). 20-20 Talk by K. D. Koning. 20-40 Dance music.

Java Programmes

4-45 Light gram music. 9 Popular gram. music. 9-40 Religious 20 minutes. 10 Weather report and classical music. 10-30 Richard Schmidberger Trio. 11-20 News. 11-30 Nirom Orchestra. 12 Dance music 12-20 News. 16 popular music. 16-15 For the boys. 16-45 Tango's. 17 News. 17-20 Opera concert. 18 Nirom Orchestra. 18-30 Weekly foreign news report. 18-55 Nirom Orchestra (opera music). 19-45 The Mills Brothers. 20-00 Dance music. 20-30 Popular gram music.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 822 kc/s

8 a.m. Shrimad Bhagwat Geeta. (Text and Translations) By Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. 8-15 a.m. Indian Music. (Recorded). 9 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Famous Urdu Books'. No. 7 Bostan-i-Khayal. By Mirza Mohammad Said. 9-15 a.m. Air Orchestra C. Jogiya. 9-25 a.m. Saraswati Bai of Bombay. 'Thare rahe piya Nandji ke darbare'. Khayal Deshkar (Jhaptala), 'Sadhna Karat ho'. Khayal Barhans Bilawal (Jhaptala). 'Dagar Chalat dekho Sham'. Dadra Bhairvin. 'Dil ko mita ke dagh-i-tamanna diya mujhe. 'Ae ishaq tiri Khair ho yeh kia diya mujhe.' 10-10 a.m. Abdul Majid. Thumari Jaunpuri. 'Har ek bat peh kaihte ho tum keh tu kia hai.' 'Tumhin kaho keh yeh andaz-i-guft-o-gu kia hai.' 'Ghalib'. 12-30 p.m. Air Orchestra C. Lank Dahan Sarang. 12-40 p.m. Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. 'He Sakhi Nand Kumar'. Dhurpad Bhim Plasi. (Accompanied by Mardang). 'Ham bhagtan ke bhagt hamare'. Bhajan. 1 p.m. Abdul Majid. Thumri Kafi. 'Hae Kia nichi nighahon ki ada parde men hai.' 'Ankh kium kar samane ho jab haya parde men hai.' Punjabi Geet. (Bekhud). 1-30 A Light Orchestral Programme. (Recorded). 5 p.m. 1st News and weather report (English). 5-10 p.m. 1st news and weather report (Hindustani). 5-20 p.m. Air Orchestra B. Maligora. 5-30 p.m. Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. 'Man ab Sain sang sandhea kar le.' Khayal Sham Kalliyan. 'Sita Ram Jai Sita Ram'. Keertan. 'O fida-i-husn-i-alam-tab Saudai na ban'. (Asli). 6 p.m. Darbari Kandra on Sarangi. 6-10 p.m. Abdul Majid. Thumari Desh. 'De gai kam gham-i-shaaq ki taseer mujhe'. 'Mehrban mujh peh hue pa ke woh dilgir mujhe.' (Hasrat). Punjabi Geet. 6-50 Khambavati On Sitar. 7 p.m. 'For Villagers Only' (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Where does it come from?' No. 6 Wool. By S. S. Mehtab Singh. 8-15 p.m. Air Orchestra C. (The Eye Men). 'Ghammas Nighahen'. 8-30 Sarkwati Bai of Bombay. 'Tat jakat tumre main'. Khayal Sughral Kandra (Iktala). 'Piya tori tipchhi najariya lage piari'. Thumri Tilak Kamod. 'Dardiya na jani re tu ne maharaj.' Dadra. 'Sab Kahan Kuchh lala-o-gul men numayan ho gain'. 'Khak men kia suraten hongi keh pinhan ho gain'. (Ghalib). 'Je wi kare chhe karni te wi tarat male chhe.' (Gujrati Song). 9-15 p.m. 2nd news and weather report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. 2nd news and weather report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): 'The way of the world.' No. 14. Current events in America. By the Rev. Dr. James C. Manry, Ewing College, Allahabad. 10 p.m. Two short plays. 'Father buys a wireless'. 'Atmospherics'. Produced by G. Tait.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s
49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s.

12-36 p.m. SB The Grand Hotel orchestra. (Relayed from the Palm Court of the Grand Hotel). Calcutta weather bulletin for ocean and rivercraft. 1-36 p.m. Religious talk: 'Lakshmaner Shaktishel'. By Gour Mohan Mukherjee. 2-6 p.m. Songs from the films. By Harimaty, Uma Devi-Kamalabala and Indubala.. 2-36 p.m. Talk: 'Readings from Bengali poetry'. By Bishnu Sarma. 2-51 p.m. Light Bengali song. By Kanakiata Ghose. 5-6 p.m. A broadcast for rural areas. 5-36 p.m. 'Sheeta'. A symbolical play. Written by Romendra Narayan Choudhuri. Music by Nital Matilal and Sura Sangha. Organised by Bella Halder. 6-36 p.m. An evening Mujlis, Organised by Nabendu Sundar Banerjee. Orchestra by Ghose Brothers. 7-36 p.m. Instrumental music. The betar orchestra. Conducted by Tarak Nath Dey. 7-46 p.m. A humorous duet: By Ushabaty and Ranjit Roy. 8-1 p.m. Instrumental music. By the Betar Orchestra. 8-6 p.m. SB Talk: 'Municipal undertakings'. By Dr. B. N. Dey, Chief Engineer, Calcutta Corporation. 8-21 p.m. SB Instrumental music. Sarengee. (Behag). By Chhotey Khan. 8-41 p.m. SB Commercial news and weather report (in Bengali). 8-46 p.m. SB The news and announcements. 9-1 p.m. SB Commercial news and weather report (in English). 9-6 p.m. SB The news and announcements. 9-21 p.m. SB Talk (English): 'Boxing'. By Maj. Noel Chamberlain, Hon. Secry., Military Boxing Committee. 9-36 p.m. SB A studio concert. Gracia Duveck, elocutionist; Terence Hall, Baritone; The Aloha Boys, Hawaiian instrumentalists.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The inquest on the body of an unidentified Pathan who died as a result of knife injuries sustained on October 19, was opened to-day and adjourned.

Narayan Bhikoo has been arrested on suspicion in connection with the death of one Yasin Ahamed, 22, who was found lying unconscious on Ranade Road, Dadar, on November 20, and died on way to hospital.

Mohamed Ibrahim, who, it is alleged, posed as a police constable and arrested a Muslim hawker, figured as the accused in a case preferred against him by the Palton Road Police.

The accused, it is stated, represented himself to be a constable and accosted a Muslim hawker, whom he took along with him to No. 6 Shed in the docks for investigation.

There the victim sought the assistance of some passers-by and had the accused handed over to the Police.

At the Esplanade Court to-day the Magistrate remanded him in custody.

How a cycle was missed within a space of 5 minutes by a sweeper was related in the Girgaum Court to-day.

It seems the complainant left the cycle outside Ahmed Mansion in Gamdevi on 7th of Nov. and when he returned it was gone.

The next time it was noticed by the complainant, yesterday, at Kemps corner, it was alleged, it was all repainted and was being ridden by one Ahmed Kassam.

Kassam who was promptly arrested by the Police pointed out Abdul Latif Baba Miya as the person who sold him the cycle for Rs. 15.

Abdul was arrested this morning at Ahmed Mansion.

He was remanded into police custody till 14th instant.

JOCKEY EVANS OUT OF ACTION

Thrown During Exercise At Mahaluxmi And Breaks Collar-Bone

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

W. T. Evans, the well-known light-weight jockey had an unfortunate accident, while exercising on the Mahaluxmi tract this morning.

The horse he was riding proved restive and in his efforts to control it Evans was thrown and struck the ground with such force that his collar-bone was broken.

He was removed to hospital and it is feared that at least six weeks will pass before Evans is seen in the saddle again.

Br. Football Association Cup Draw

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The following is the Football Association Cup draw to be played on December 12:—

Carlisle vs. Clapton Orient.
Mansfield v. Bournemouth.
Shildon v. Dartford.
Cardiff v. Swindon.
Lincoln or New Brighton v. Didham.
Burton v. Darlington.
Ipswich v. Boston or Spennymoor.
Walsall v. Yeovil and Petters.
Walthamstow v. Exeter.
Accrington v. Tunbridge Wells.
Wrexham v. Gillingham.
South Liverpool v. Queens Park Rangers.
Crewe v. Botherham or Hartlepools.
Crystal Palace or South End v. York.
Reading v. Newport.
Millwall v. Gateshead.
Bristol Rovers v. Southport.

RIOT ECHO

Police Plea For Adjournment In Gambling Case

The plea of absence of witnesses from the city due to the "communal tension" was put up at the Girgaum Court by Sub-Inspector Umerkhan when applying for a remand in a gambling case. Consequently accused Abdul Sattar Gulam Nabi, Chandra Kant Mahadeo, Tulsidas Khimji and Amerchand Jodhraj, the accused who were arrested by the Prevention of Gambling Squad at Ali Umar Street and Khattar Lane on October 8, were remanded till 11th instant.

It was stated that the witnesses in the case had either gone to their native places or changed their residences in the city and time was required to get at them.

One Tablet Ends
ASTHMA TORTURE
IN TEN MINUTES

Hard to Believe But One Million Sufferers Have Proved It!

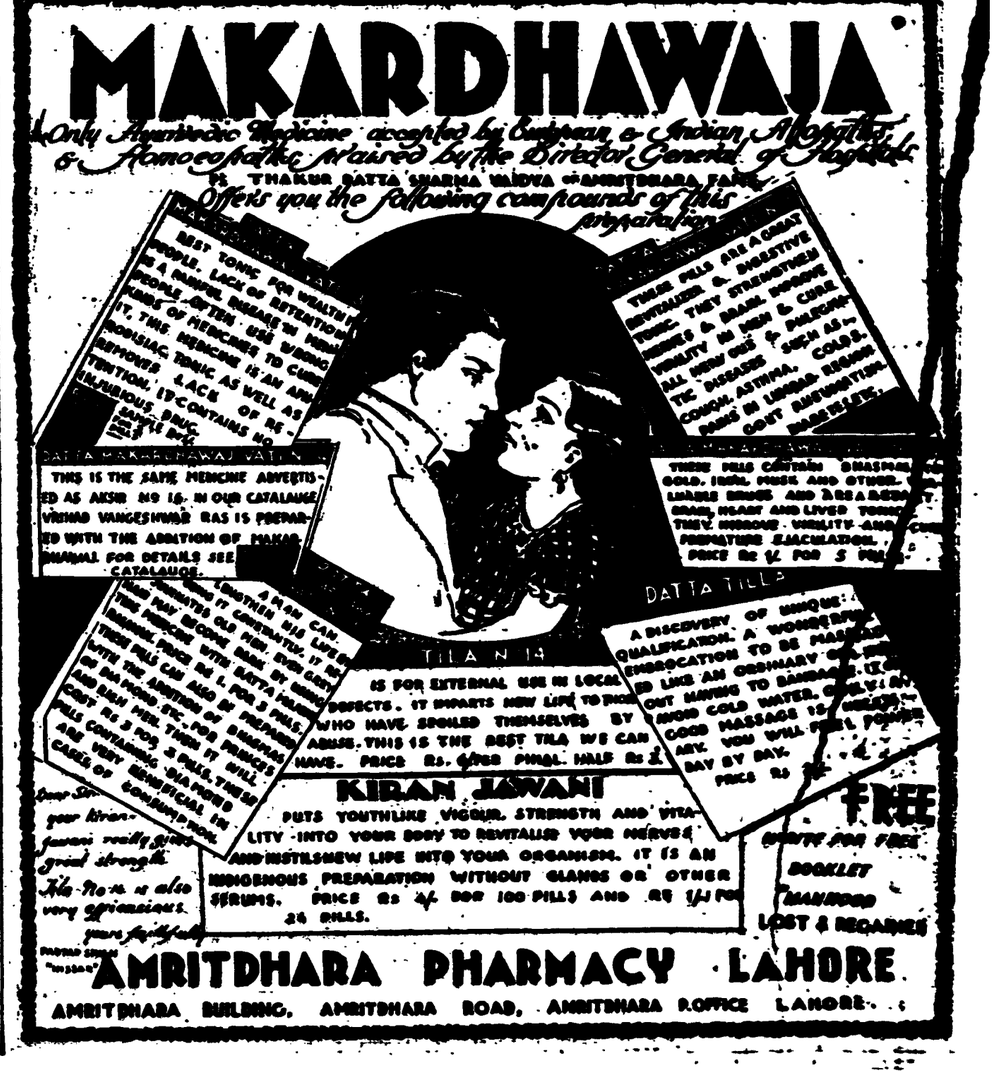
ONE TABLET of Ephazone and Asthma torture is ENDED in 10 MINUTES. ONE TABLET and misery is changed to joy. You have tried all the usual remedies and treatments. But don't give up hope until you have tried a TESTED and PROVED remedy. Ephazone has succeeded where all other known treatments have failed. Gasping, choking, fighting for air vanish in 10 minutes (often sooner) when you take Ephazone. You will look and feel 10 years younger. Former sufferers give their grateful testimony. One writes—"Since taking Ephazone I have had no sign of Asthma." (Sd). Another writes—"Ephazone has completely cured my wife of shortness of breath." (Sd). Ephazone is ECONOMICAL, because it ALWAYS ACTS and therefore GIVES YOU THE RELIEF YOU PAY FOR. Ephazone CANNOT HARM THE HEART and is used by leading Hospitals and Government Institutions, including Brompton Hospital, City's Hospital St. Thomas' Hospital, King's College Hospital, Ministry of Pensions (Gt. Brit.) EVERY SUFFERER SHOULD SEND FOR VALUABLE FREE BOOK. Tells you why you are now suffering and how you can enjoy PERMANENT FREEDOM FROM ATTACKS. Write here to address below. Ephazone is sold at Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. For Trial Size send As. 8 in stamps to to K. L. Mathur, Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, P.O. 258, Bombay. (208)

Gland Discovery Restores Youth In 24 Hours

Sufferers from loss of vigour, nervousness, weak body, impure blood, failing memory, and who are old and worn-out before their time will be delighted to learn of a new gland discovery by an American Doctor.

This new discovery makes it possible to quickly and easily restore vigour to your glands and body, to build rich, pure blood, to strengthen your nerves and memory and feel like a new man in only 5 days. In fact, this discovery which is a home medicine in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, does away with gland operations and begins to build new vigour and energy in 24 hours, yet is absolutely harmless and natural in action.

The success of this amazing discovery, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and look 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.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AMENITIES FOR JOURNALISTS

Journalists' Association's Resolution

The Secretary of the A. I. Journalists' Association writes:—

A special general meeting of the Journalists' Association of India was held on Tuesday evening to consider the report of the Sub-Committee appointed to inquire into the actual wages and working conditions of journalists in Bombay. The report as submitted by the Committee, after some discussion and amendments, which were all lost, was adopted and the following recommendations of the Executive Committee of the Association regarding minimum amenities for the profession were accepted by the general body:—

1. Decent salary, the scale whereof to be fixed having due regard to the arduous nature of the work and other circumstances attending it.

2. Regularity in payment of salaries, date whereof not being fixed beyond ten days after the month for which it becomes due.

3. Security of service to be ensured by the strict observation of the rule that every case of discharge or resignation should be preceded by two calendar months' notice on either side.

4. Increment in salary at stipulated intervals and on a graded scale.

5. One month's privilege leave and 15 days' casual leave in a year.

6. Six months' leave with half pay on production of medical certificate, in case of illness.

7. Six days off in a month.

8. Seven hours' work in the day or six hours at night.

9. At least 5 holidays in a year to be observed by all newspapers and news agencies.

10. Benefit or Provident Fund on approved principles, employers contributing an amount equal to that of the beneficiaries.

AMENITIES FOR APPRENTICES.

On the question of apprenticeship, the Committee considers that in the best interests of the profession, the following minimum requirements should be satisfied for the working of the system of apprenticeship.

a. That not more than one apprentice to every six full-time members of the regular editorial staff should be engaged on the staff of newspapers and news agencies.

b. That the apprenticeship period should not in any case exceed 12 months at the end of which, all possible efforts should be made to absorb the recruit into regular staff.

c. That the recruit should be paid a living wage during the period of apprenticeship.

MAULANA SHAUKAT ALI STILL IN DELHI

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The report published on Tuesday that Maulana Shaukat Ali had arrived in Bombay is incorrect.

We understand that Maulana Shaukat Ali is still at Delhi and has not arrived in Bombay.

Poppy Day Collections

The following donations have been made to the Poppy Day Fund:—

St. Peter's Church Council, Matunga, Rs. 15; Mr. Khandawalla Rs. 10; Lady Dastur Rs. 30.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LONDON FILM presents
Roland YOUNG
THE MAN WHO COULD WORK MIRACLES
with
Joan GARDNER
UNITED ARTISTS
Also
LATEST MICKEY MOUSE
"HANDEL"
—the famous COMPOSER of music!
DASSERA FESTIVAL AT MYSORE!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Kartik Vad 5, 1993
Muslim: Ramzan 18, 1355
Parsi: Khordad 29, 1306
Hightide: 3-07 15-11
Lowtide: 9-25 20-51
Sunrise: 6h 55m
Sunset: 6h 0m
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Robert Money School: Speech Day of the Centenary; the Governor presiding, 5 p.m.
Christ Church High School (Byculla), Annual distribution of prizes, 5-30 p.m.

Friday, December 4.

Cathedral Girls School, Napier Road, Sale of work to be opened by Lady Brabourne, 4-15 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Singapore, and Japan per s.s. 'Mayebashi Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1 and 1-30 p.m. respectively to-day (Thursday) the 3rd instant.

ROBERT MONEY SCHOOL

Speech Day of the Robert Money School falls to-day (Thursday), when H. E. the Governor presides over the function. Guests are requested to be in their seats before 4-45 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Koshin Maru' left Singapore on November 29 and is due to arrive in Bombay on December 10 via Colombo.

HINDU RELIEF COMMITTEE

The Hindu Relief Committee (under the auspices of the Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal) has shifted from its present office to the Bhatia Mahajan Wadi in Kolbhat Lane, Kalbadevi Road. The Telephone number of the Committee is: 30593.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhai Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 28th November 1936 was 250; of these 168 were males and 82 females.

DAKSHANI-GUJARATI REMARRIAGE

A widow remarriage between Dakshani and Gujarati Bhawsar was celebrated on the 1st instant at Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir. The bride Shrimati Dropadi is a daughter of Narayan Tutaskar of Dakshani Bhawsar. The bridegroom Sjt. Bhikhabhai Lalbhai Damania is a Gujarati Bhawsar.

B. P. WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Mrs. B. P. Byramji will be 'At Home' to the members of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana on Tuesday the 8th Decembrr, 1936, at 5 p.m., when Madame Wadia has kindly consented to speak on "The Power of the Soul in Daily Living."

SASSOON WORKERS' SPECIAL TO PANDHARPUR

Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co. Ltd. have arranged an Excursion to Pandharpur for the workers of their Dye Works. The Special Train is to start from Dadar Station to-morrow (Friday) at 8-35 p.m. It will carry 550 mill workers. The workers will stay for a day at Pandharpur. The train is expected back on Sunday night.

COL. J. SLEEMAN ARRIVES TO-DAY

Col. James Sleeman, Chief Commissioner of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas arrives by mail steamer to-day (Thursday). He will inspect the Bombay Corps on Saturday, the 5th instant at 4-30 p.m. in the grounds of the Elphinstone High School and not on the 6th instant as was notified previously.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL FOR MATUNGA

The opening ceremony of "Rukmanibai Maternity Home" will take place to-day (Thursday) between the hours of 6 and 8 p.m. (S.T.). The hospital is situated at King's Circle, Plot No. 541-D, Matunga (G. I. P. Railway). The Home will, in the beginning, have accommodation for nine patients. Due consideration will be shown to the poor patients.

VELINKAR'S GIFT TO POONA SCHOOL AND HOME FOR THE BLIND

Dr. S. R. Machave, the Hon. Secretary of the Poona School and Home for the Blind, gratefully acknowledges the gift of following articles by Mr. S. G. Velinkar, Bar-at-Law, in memory of his late brother Mr. Shamrao Gunaji Velinkar.

16 caps, 16 woollen blankets, 16 pairs of dhotees, 64 shirts, 16 chappals, 16 bed sheets, 16 brass plates, 16 drinking lotas, 16 brass cups, 16 iron folding cots, 4 big brass bowls, 1 brass jar with cover, 1 brass parat and 1 brass cistern with cover and cock for storing drinking water.

DR. THAKAR FOR HOMOEOPATHIC CONFERENCE

(From A Correspondent)

Dr. Rasiklal Ramkrishna Thakar of Vile Parle, the General Secretary of the Western India Homoeopathic Association, has been elected to represent Western India at the forthcoming fifth session of the All-India Homoeopathic Conference to be held at Lahore during the Christmas.

GOVERNOR TO VISIT SANGLI

H. E. Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bombay, it is learnt, will pay a visit to Sangli in the beginning of March, 1937.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Walking on Air" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Romeo and Juliet" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Gay Adventure" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Romeo and Juliet" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATTA—"Darkest Africa" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manmohan" Daily at 2-45 5-15 and 8 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5 and 7-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Kalia Mardan" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi" Daily at 2-30, 5-15 and 8 p.m.
PATHE—"Bengal Tiger." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"The Great Ziegfeld. Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Professional Soldier." Time as usual.
REGAL—"The Man who could work Miracles" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Mansil" Daily at 2-45, 5-15 5-15 and 8 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Chhaya" Daily at and 8 p.m.
WEST END—"Jwala Mukhi" Daily at 2-30, 5 and 7-45 p.m.

THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Dr. James H. Cousins, will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Sermons in Stones" and colours, (some significances of Hindu Sculpture and Painting) illustrated with lantern slides.

ARYAN SOCIAL GATHERING

(From A Correspondent)

A social gathering of some prominent Arya Samajists of Bombay was held on Saturday last in the Girgaum Arya Samaj Mandir.

Among those present were: Dr. V. M. Kaikeni, Dr. Kalyandas J. Desai, Pt. Vijayashankar, Syt. Vallabhdas R. Mehta, Advocate, Mr. R. H. Patel, Pt. Pardhubhai Sharma, Mr. Harilal Gandhi, Pt. Badriduttji and others. Speeches were delivered by Pt. Vijayshankar, Syt. Vallabhdas, Pt. Pardhubhai, Pt. Ramchandra and others.

A social dinner of all Arya Samajists terminated the function.

HARIJAN STUDENTS' BAND

As the marriage season in Bombay has begun, this is to request that encouragement might be given to the Band of the above students who play satisfactorily on the instruments and thereby help these poor students in their work. Those who desire to invite them should please write to Mrs. Ratanben Mehta, Turner Road, New Patkar's Blocks Bandra.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects a lecture on "The Illumination of Buildings" will be delivered by Prof. H. J. Taylor, at the Physics Theatre of the Wilson College, Chowpatty, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) The President Mr. P. P. Kapadia will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Narkunda' with the mails from London of 19th ultimo arrived at Aden at 7 a.m. on the 29th idem and left there at 11 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 7 p.m. on Thursday, the 3rd instant.

The 'Narkunda' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at midnight, the same day.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union, a conversational meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. in the hall of the Union, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty. Al-Haj Quassamally Jairazbhoy, the President of the Union, will be the guest of honour. Mr. Haroon R. Sayani, Solicitor, will preside. Light refreshments will be served after the meeting.

YOUTH MISSING

Hon. Secretary of the Hindu Relief Committee writes:

One Gaja Tula, (aged 25) residing in Rasul Sheth's Chawl at Kalachowki, Ambewadi, and working as a cooly has been missing for the last five weeks.

He is dark complexioned, well built and of short stature. He puts on a red turban, white shirt and a dhoti. Anyone who may come to know about his whereabouts will please communicate with Hindu Relief Committee, Mahajan Wadi, Kalbadevi, Phone No. 30593.

PROBLEM BEFORE EDUCATED WOMEN

Under the auspices of Vile Parle Kumarika Stree Mandal, Dr. Miss Kumud Mehta will address the ladies of the district on "The problems before educated ladies" at Arunoday Sarojini Road, to-day (Thursday) at 3-30 p.m., when Smt. Shakuntala Kantilal Dalal will preside. At the same meeting, Smt. Shakuntala Dalal will deliver the prizes to those successful students who have qualified themselves for prizes and also to those who have been selected as prize winners in the exhibition.

FUNDS FOR 'KHILAFAT'

We are requested to publish the following:

Mr. Jaffry, editor of the "Khilafat" will lead a procession to-day at 10 a.m. to collect funds for the paper.

The procession will pass through Nagpada, Bhendi Bazaar, Null Bazaar, and Two Tanks.

BOMBAY FIELD-CLUB'S ACTIVITY

Excursion To Elephanta Caves Next Sunday

The Bombay Field Club has arranged an Excursion to the Elephanta Caves on Sunday, 6th December 1936, when Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakil will accompany and guide the party.

The party will leave the Apollo Bunder at 8-30 a.m. on Sunday and is expected to return before 8 p.m. the same day. The expenses will be Rs. 2/8 only (including food, launch and admission charges).

Those intending to join the party are requested to give their names to Mr. I. B. Patel, Hon. Secretary (at the School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay) not later than this evening, 3rd December along with their subscription of Rs. 2/8.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

4 Attacks And 4 Deaths From Cerebro-Spinal Fever

The health returns of Bombay during the 48th week of 1936, i.e. the week ended 28th November 1936 were as noted below:—

The total mortality 545 was 12 more than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 24.4 on the Census population of 1931, which compares favourably with that for the 48th week of 1935; viz. 562 the mortality and death rate 25.1. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 479 and death rate 21.4.

Out of the total deaths, 173 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, smallpox caused one attack and one death. Cholera and Plague were absent. There were 3 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused 4 attacks and 4 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 863 as against 905 for the 48th week of 1935, and 771 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in five years (1931-1935).

Protest Against Mr. Mahomed Mitha's Speech

The Joint Secretary of the Anjuman-i-Tabligh Islam of Jalgaon writes:

The following resolutions have been passed by the Executive Committee of the Anjuman-e-Tabligh Islam:—

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Anjuman Tabligh Islam, Jalgaon, expresses regret for the speech delivered by Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha at a public meeting at Jalgaon, against the members of the Parliamentary Board, East Khandesh.

This meeting congratulates Mr. Bokhari on his quiet attitude and noble-heartedness, which he exhibited at the meeting.

This meeting is of opinion that if meetings are held and carried on in the same spirit by the Secretary of the Muslim Parliamentary Board, Bombay they are sure to result in party feelings and factions to the detriment of the real cause of the Muslim League.

MAYOR'S FAMINE RELIEF FUND

The following donations have been received in aid of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund:

Donations previously announced Rs. 27,664-13-10; Messrs. K F Markur and Co Rs. 300; Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co. (through Mrs. Phirosa R. Captain) Rs. 250; The Bombay Postal Co-operative Society, Ltd, (through the Honorary Secretary) Rs. 250; Central Bank of India, Ltd. Rs. 200; Messrs. Devkaran Nanji and Sons (through Mrs. Phirosa R. Captain) Rs. 101; The Bombay Motor Merchants' Association (through the Honorary Secretary) Rs. 101; The Assessor and Collector, Bombay Municipality, and his staff Rs. 92-8; The staff of the Engineering Dept. (through the City Engineer) Rs. 86-7; The staff of the Superintendent of Markets Rs. 52; Mr. Ramrao P. Kabadi Rs. 51; A Parsee Zoroastrian Rs. 51; Mr. Motilal Tribhuvandas Choksi Rs. 51; Mr. Rustomji P. Mehta Rs. 50; The staff and students of the Jamsetjee Nesserwanjee Petit Parsee Orphanage (through the Principal) Rs. 36; Bai Temina K. Karanjia Rs. 30; Mr. C. S. P. (A Parsee gentleman) Rs. 25; Mr. Shankarlal Jethalal Pari Rs. 25; Captain H. Davis, R. I. N. (through Mrs. Phirosa R Captain) Rs. 20; The Catholic Gymkhana (through the Hon. General Secretary) Rs. 10; Mr C A Emerson (through Mrs. Phirosa R. Captain) Rs. 10; Mr A A Andrade and other Local staff of the Bank of Taiwan, Ltd Rs. 9-8; Mr J. Fernandes (through Mrs. Phirosa R. Captain) Rs. 5; Mr. Jehangir Jamsetjee Rs. 5; Mr. Tapidas Karsondas Sanghvi Rs. 2; Mr. N. J. Patel Re. 1; Total Rs. 29,479-4-10.

Petit Case Hearing

Further evidence was recorded by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, Bombay, in the case in which Mrs. Gulbai Petit, and Mr. Phirozshah Petit are charged with fraudulent transfer of property by the Bank of India. Mr. H. T. Colah, Solicitor, was further cross-examined by Mr. Lam, Counsel for Mr. Phirozshah Petit.

Mr. Lam questioned the witness about several exhibits which were in Court.

Mr. H. D. Bannaji appeared for the Bank of India and Mr. N. T. Jangalwalla for Mrs. Gulbai Petit.

Thirty-Four Lakhs For City Schools

The Standing Committee sanctioned Rs. 34,00,488 for the Schools Committee's budget for 1937-38 after two days' consideration on Wednesday. The Schools Committee demanded Rs. 34,84,000 which the Municipal Commissioner reduced to Rs. 34,00488, viz., Rs. 33,35,000 for primary education, Rs. 61,288 for Schools Committee Office expenditure, Rs. 2,000 for printing and stationery, Rs. 2,020 for contingency and Rs. 180 for repairs and maintenance, total Rs. 34,00,488.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Reservation Of Berths

The B. B. and C. I. Railway has done well by falling in line with other railways in regard to the reservation of berths. It is the practice with practically all the railways to reserve berths according to the liking of the passengers. Some passengers prefer lower berths while others prefer upper berths. This practice did not prevail in the B. B. and C. I. Railway as the company did not guarantee to the intending passengers a particular type of berths at the time of reservation. This naturally caused inconvenience among passengers as there were some aged and weak passengers who wished to have lower berths but to their surprise when they went to the station they found for themselves upper berths reserved. The question was taken up recently by the Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association and it is gratifying to note that the General Traffic Manager has promised to give the proposal a trial at Bombay Central Station.

Saraswati Gana Sabha

The amateurs of the Saraswati Gana Sabha will put on boards "Suguntha", a Tamil social play written by Mr. S. R. Sarangapani, on Sunday evening at the Damodar Thakersey Hall, Parel. Mr. Sarangapani has been writing a lot of stories which are featured prominently in Madras weeklies. The plot of Suguntha is laid in a temple and the story opens with Bharat Natya by a Devadasi. The hero, a modern youth brought up in traditions of social freedom and love marriage falls in love with the Devadasi and plans to marry her. The forces of orthodoxy scent danger and mass forces. The temple priest who is equally captivated by the charm of the Devadasi plays the high priest of orthodoxy to gain his own selfish end. The plot thickens and there are scenes of plotting, murder and jail. Finally the innocence of the youth is proved in the Court by the evidence of the Devadasi, and the happy couple are married. Though the amateurs have staged many dramas in the past, this is their first attempt at staging a social play and the cast has been carefully selected. The noteworthy feature is the reduction of songs to the minimum, so that there can be free field for action.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

Monday last was a gala day for a section of the school-going population of Bandra. St. Andrews Day was celebrated on that day with all pomp by the students of St. Andrews High School, in honour of their patron, St. Andrews.

After Mass at about 8 a.m. both girls and boys assembled in the boys' school-hall for a tea party, after which they went through a long and interesting programme, which included tap-dancing, songs in English, Marathi, Portuguese and Urdu, which gave the school children a real treat.

The best item in the programme was tap dancing, by master Judah, which was very skilfully performed and was greatly applauded. The next interesting item on the programme was the Japanese Dance by Standard VI of the Girls' school.

The Old Boys of the same school are on Sunday next to hold their annual dinner at which the Very Rev. C. Ghezzi, Administrator-General, is to preside. This is to be followed by a social at 9-30 p.m.

NEW MAGISTRATE FOR BANDRA.

I understand that Rao Saheb K. V. Naik, First Class Magistrate of Bandra, is to proceed on leave this week, preparatory to retirement. Rao Saheb Naik has been in Government service for over 32 years. He joined in 1904 and officiated as Mamlatdar several times from the year 1917. He was promoted to a gazetted appointment in 1933.

His place, I understand, will be filled by Mr. V. N. Pradhan, Deputy Collector at Ahmedabad. Mr. Pradhan joined Government service in 1915 and became a Mamlatdar in 1925. He served as a Deputy Collector in Surat and Ahmedabad. He is now 44 years of age.

SPEED FOR GHODBUNDER ROAD.

Ghodbunder Road has been the scene of many accidents, which made the Bandra Police try and enforce a speed limit of 30 miles per hour but all their endeavours failed. On Tuesday near the Ghodbunder Road-Hill Road junction a motorist driving to Bombay knocked down a man but luckily the latter escaped with slight injuries.

These accidents are mostly caused by motorists from the city who, once they leave the City limits, drive heedlessly, converting Ghodbunder Road into Brookland track. I am sure this at least is going to make the Police authorities to consider the problem of speed-limit.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	3 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 45	15 50
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 30	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from 1st October 1936:—

Traina.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 55	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 55

Dandekar For Assembly

Mr. K. S. Daundkar, is contesting the reserved seat for Marathas in "G" Ward and Bombay Suburban District Constituency as the candidate of the Bombay Presidency Peasants' Party.

caused by
INDIGESTION
Read this woman's account of how she rid herself of acute indigestion pains:—
"I have found great relief in taking Digestif Rennie Pastilles. I think I have tried everything for indigestion. I have really and truly been in agony when I have tried to eat a full meal, but now there is no more walking round the room at night, no more being short of breath when working. Digestive Rennie Pastilles have ended all that. How you can get so many ingredients in one pastille puzzles me. Two weeks ago my mother was suffering with acute pains. My husband took her a few Rennie Pastilles, and she had great relief. Thank you for finding so great a remedy!"
—Mrs. A.E.W.
Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion simply ceases! Next. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which actively help to digest food.
Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.
Wholesale Stockists:
CAMA NORTON & CO.,
P. O. Box 888, Bombay.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Directed by JOSEPH SANTLEY. Screenplay by Doris Malloy-Henry Roby. Produced by Edward Kaufman.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 and 10 p.m.
YVONNE ARNAUD
Is At Her Merriest In
"THE GAY ADVENTURE"
By WALTER HACKETT

PATHE
Daily
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Ph' 41561

THRILL!
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1936

THE WOMAN'S CAUSE.

Of the great changes that are taking place in India none is more pleasing or promising than the remarkable eterprise that Indian women have displayed in recent years in organising themselves for their own general betterment and also for the service of the country. That enterprise is well reflected in, among other things, the notable publication entitled: "Our Cause" in which thirty eminently qualified Indian women survey all the diverse problems of Indian womanhood in every sphere of life. (Published by Kitabistan, Allahabad. Pages xvi + 419. Price Rs. 6). The writers represent all communities in India, Hindus, Muslims, Christians and Parsis and include such well-known workers in the women's sphere as Miss Shyam Kumari Nehru, the general Editor of the Symposium, Shrimatis Uma Nehru, Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Lilavati Munshi, Amrit Kaur, Laxmibai Rajwade, Lady Wazir Hasan, Miss Cornelia Sorabji, Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, Mrs. Hamed Ali and Miss G. J. Bahadurji. The list of subjects dealt with is varied and covers every phase of the life of Indian women, domestic, social, economic and political. It includes even such subjects as Woman As Artist, Indian Dancing and Women and Film Industry.

Woman's Future

In her introduction to the book Shrimati Shyam Kumari Nehru says: "It is not our aim to present an abstract picture of Indian womanhood or to paint a Utopian future. We have, on the other hand, attempted to examine the question in a scientific and practical spirit with a historical background, basing our conclusions on facts as they are and to suggest a way of progress on the basis of complete equality in the social, political and economic spheres". The book is at once an accurate history of women's struggle for emancipation and a guide for their future progress. About women's past in India Shrimati Uma Nehru brings out the gist of the tragedy in her concluding essay on "Whither Women"? wherein she says: "The past secured the preservation of the race by suppressing the woman and confining her to the exclusive task of child-bearing and child-culture. But its object was not well fulfilled, for in crippling woman it crippled the race". And as regards the future she observes: "Society needs to free the woman from her present shackles. . . . Society has yet to realise that the woman has a destiny higher than that of the wife. Not till it has realised this will the last stages of human life be reached."

A Human Problem

Of special interest at the present time is Shrimati Amrit Kaur's essay on "Women Under The New Constitution". After pointing out how the sex bar has not yet been removed, how the wifehood qualification denies to women their inherent right of citizenship, how their united demand for adult suffrage and joint electorates have been turned down and how in certain provinces "women have been altogether ignored", Shrimati Kaur wonders how "Indian women are to conduct themselves in such crumped ways as will be open to them in the new order". The Congress President rightly observes that as the part that Indian women have played in the national struggle for freedom is "the most outstanding event of recent years", it is but fair that we should open out fresh avenues of service for them and that, so far as the new legislatures are concerned, the Congress should help women candidates to stand for as many general constituencies as possible, apart from the special seats allotted to them. Those women workers, in the legislatures and outside them, who are inclined to think exclusively of their class interests will do well to bear in mind the following words of Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya in her essay on "Future of Indian Women's Movement" in the book under review: "They who would win freedom for women, vindicate their rights and give them perfect equality must work for the larger freedom of the exploited and the oppressed. . . . The woman's problem is the human problem and not merely the sex problem."

Roosevelt's Lead

One likes to hope that Franklin Roosevelt has started his second term as President of the U. S. A. very well. His speech, while opening the Pan-American Peace Conference, was full of sound commonsense. It also constituted a correct and almost defiant diagnosis of the war malady. Trade barriers, due to a desire to be self-sufficient—nationally or imperially—falling standards of living and loss of democratic ideals all contribute to "the suicidal folly of war." By drawing attention to them, President Roosevelt has done a great public service which becomes all the greater because of his pointed hint to certain Powers in Europe. President Roosevelt can lead the world to peace. But he must practise what he preaches. Pan-Americanism as defined by the late President Monroe and as accepted uptill now by the United States of America is nothing better than a New World version of the Old World doctrine of political and economic Imperialism. It contains all the evils of "self-sufficiency" on an extended scale. And so does American national economic policy contain all the evils of "Trade barriers." To give the world a lead in peace America must cease to strive for imperialist "self-sufficiency" politically or economically. It must become international.

Dropped With Thanks!

It would have been surprising if Lord Zetland had not defended the action of the Bengal Government in interning Mr. Subhas Bose without trial. Whitehall has a way of echoing the views of the "men on the spot" which is characteristic. Admitting that Mr. Bose was "a man of great ability and possibly genius" the Secretary of State for India recited the usual formula, that "his subsequent activities unhappily had been of a subversive nature." He also emphasized that the greatest care was taken in examining the evidence against persons like Mr. Bose before the powers of detention were used. What he did not explain was why, if the Government were so sure of Mr. Bose's guilt, they did not try him in an open court and obtain a legal conviction. That, after all, is the real issue involved and the hesitation alike of the Government of India and the British Cabinet to touch upon this subject is not without its meaning. Equally significant are the closing lines of Reuter's message. "Lord Kinnoul (the Labour peer whose question had evoked the statement) thanked Lord Zetland for the frankness of his reply and the subject then dropped." That is symbolic of the way the Great British Public regards civil liberty—in India.

THE SEAMEN'S CHARTER

India Govt.'s Neutrality

(By Our London Correspondent).

III

Sir Feroze Khan Noon (Government delegate from India) declared that his Government was fully aware of the claims of labour for protection. During the last fifteen years a great many Acts have been passed in India, said Sir Firoze, for the protection of labour, and the question of the protection of seamen has also come under very close examination by his Government. On this Convention the instructions he received from his Government were to the effect that since the Government were examining this question themselves and had not made up their minds definitely as to what line of action they would eventually adopt, it would be advisable for him (Sir Firoz) as their representative, to take up a neutral attitude on the various clauses in this Convention. That would therefore be his attitude that day, but looking at the problem from two points of view, he would like to say a few words.

Other Governments' Duty.

"On the other hand," declared Sir Firoz, "I quite agree with the arguments advanced in this Conference to-day that the protection of seamen and other workers during sickness is promarily the duty of the country to which the worker belongs. I have no doubt that under the present Constitution still more under the new Constitution for India which was passed in 1935 the Indian Legislature will show themselves ready to take measures to protect their own countrymen. Perhaps I may remind you that under the Act of 1935 all provincial Governments will have complete home rule if I may give it that term—and that at the Centre every subject, except matters concerning foreign, military, and "political" relations, will be transferred to elected ministers who will be responsible to an elected house. I feel confident that as soon as the Federation comes into existence—and I hope that that will be before very long—these matters will be taken up by the Indian Ministers and solved to the satisfaction of their own countrymen. But, while on the one hand I realise the responsibility of the Indian people and of the Indian Government towards seamen, on the other hand I would like to draw the attention of European shipowners and employers as well as of European Governments, to their duty to human beings who are engaged in this trade. In my country nearly 95,000 workers are recruited every year as seamen in Bombay and Calcutta alone, and most of these men work on foreign ships. Their rate of wages is only about one-third the rate paid to European seamen, and I think it is up to the shipowners and employers in the West and to the Governments of European countries which employ Eastern seamen to do something, on the ground of humanity, for the helpless creatures who work for them so devotedly. While I take upon myself the responsibility that falls on the shoulders of the Indian Government and the Indian people, at the same time I demand—and I hope rightly demand—that a certain amount of responsibility should rest on the shoulders of the European Governments and the European employers."

Achievements In India.

"Let us approach this problem," continued Sir Firoz, "from a humanitarian point of view and let us shoulder our responsibilities and do the best we can to improve the lot of the people who need our help. The International Labour Office, exists for the protection of all humanity, and I am very pleased to note the good spirit which reigns in this Conference and which has inspired me with hope for the future. I feel that there is really no need to get excited over this matter and even if this particular subject does not go through at this Conference, in accordance with the wishes of my friend, Mr. Bevin, I am certain that the cause of the Eastern seamen, as far as India is concerned, is not lost. I do not wish to take up the time of the Conference in telling you in detail what enquiries the Government of India have already carried out to collect material which will help them to formulate the proposals which will be submitted to the Indian Legislature. Perhaps I may have an opportunity of placing them before you later, but I can assure you that as far as India is concerned the Government are doing everything in their power to protect and help the people living in that country, and particularly to help the labourer and the seamen. With this assurance I hope that the Conference will rest assured that, as soon as my Government have been able to formulate their views on this problem, they will lose no time in putting suggestions before the Legislature. I may

(Continued on page 12 Col 7)

The Indian Companies (Amendment) Act.

Review Of Principal Features

By Jagmohandas J. Kapadia

X

A new chapter containing nine sections (new sections 277F to 277N) has been added dealing with banking companies. These sections, although useful, can hardly solve the needs and problems of banking in this country. It, therefore, behoves Government to introduce a comprehensive Bank Act dealing with all aspects of Indian Banking including regulation of activities of foreign Banks.

Coming to the new sections, an attempt has been made in section 277F to define Banking Companies. A 'Banking Company' means a company which carries on as its principle business the accepting of deposits on current account or otherwise subject to withdrawal by cheque, draft or order notwithstanding that it may engage in addition in any one or more of the forms of business more particularly enumerated in the seventeen items contained in the section. The object underlying the enumeration of these items is to prevent Banking Companies from undertaking operations of a 'trading character.' Some of the items, however, are so widely expressed as to make it difficult to distinguish between banking and trading. This will be apparent from a reference to item No. 6 which permits "promoting or financing or assisting in promoting or financing any business undertaking or industry either existing or new and developing or forming the same either through the instrumentality of syndicates or otherwise."

Limiting Their Activities

By section 277G, so far as existing Banking Companies whether incorporated in or outside British India are concerned, they must conform to the forms of business authorised by section 277F, after the expiry of two years from the commencement of the Amending Act while so far as Banking Companies formed after the commencement of the Amending Act are concerned they would not be registered if their memorandum goes beyond the authorised objects. Thus the object of this section is to limit activities of Banking companies to the forms of business prescribed by section 277F. Liberty has been reserved to the Governor-General-in-Council to specify additional forms of business. It will be noted that the Act makes no provisions in respect of those companies whose principal business is trading but which also carry on banking business as aside line.

No Managing Agency

By section 277H a Banking Company after the expiry of two years from the commencement of the Amending Act, has been debarred from employing any person as managing agent except a Banking Company. The managing agency system has thus been declared void in the case of Banking Companies. What is particularly remarkable is that existing managing agents of Banking Companies vacate office after the expiry of two years from the commencement of the Amending Act—a provision which is in striking contrast to the twenty years' period allowed to existing managing agents of non-Banking Companies. With regard to the exception made in respect of a Banking Company acting as managing agent of another company, the same was introduced by the Assembly on the motion of Sir H. P. Mody. According to this exception Banking Companies, public or private, would be entitled to act as managing agents of other Banking Companies. This to a certain extent neutralises the object of the main provision. I, however, feel that the exception is ineffective and for a very good reason. Item (2) of section 277F expressly prohibits a Banking Company from acting as managing agent. Section 277G(2) debars a Banking Company from carrying on, after the expiry of two years from the commencement of the Amending Act, unauthorised business. Thus section 277G (2) read with item (4) of section 277F would be inconsistent with section 277H and would hold the field in spite of the exception made by section 277H. This could have been avoided if sec. 277G had also been amended by the Assembly. In the result the exception is rendered ineffective and in view of the fact that breach of sec. 277G is visited with penalty (see sec. 277L(4)), it would be dangerous, if my view is correct, for any Banking Company to continue as managing agent of another company after the prescribed priod of two years.

By section 277I a Banking Company incorporated under the Act is debarred after the commencement of the Amending Act from commencing business without a minimum paid up capital of Rs. 50,000. This provision will, to a certain extent, check the formation of mushroom banks.

By section 277J a Banking Company is debarred from mortgaging or charging its unpaid capital, the object being to make such capital available to creditors in liquidation.

Compulsory Reserve Fund

By section 277K the maintenance of a reserve fund has been made compulsory. Every Banking Company must set aside not less than 20 per cent. of its declared profits to a reserve fund until the same equals the paid up capital. The fund must be invested in Government or Trustee securities or should be deposited in a special account with a scheduled Bank. The latter provision about investment, however, does not apply to existing Banking Companies till after the expiry of two years from the commencement of the Amending Act, the idea being to allow sufficient time to such Banking Companies to make necessary arrangements for complying with the provisions of the section. The section does not apply to a scheduled Bank.

By section 277L every Banking Company will have to maintain a cash reserve equal to at least 1½ per cent. of its 'time liabilities' and 3 per cent of its 'demand liabilities' and filed with the Registrar before the tenth of every month a statement of amount so held on the Friday of each week of the preceding month with par-

(Continued on page 11, column 6)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CHINA'S WARNING

Persistent Japanese aggression has evidently exhausted the patience even of General Chiang Kai Shek. The recent statement of the Japanese Kwantung Army in regard to the Inner Mongolia has proved one kick too many and the Chinese Foreign Office has issued a "stern warning" to Japan not to interfere in the fighting in Inner Mongolia. "China," says the warning, "cannot allow her territorial integrity to be infringed on any pretext. If any unprovoked aggression or illegitimate interference should ever arise, China is prepared to resist it with all her strength and resources." Japan has long been guilty of all that the statement refers to. But the warning is welcome because it expresses, let us hope, an awakening, however belated. Chiang ought to have realised his duties long ago. In any case the warning is likely to serve the purpose, great in itself, of uniting Nanking and the South. It is also likely to upset some of the major anti-Russian plans of Japan.

NEUTRALITY OR HYPOCRISY?

The British Government have passed a Bill prohibiting British ships foom carrying arms to Spanish territory or adjacent waters. This bill has been passed, as it is claimed, to avoid granting belligerent rights to the parties in the civil war and to observe all the more strictly the obligations under the Non-Intervention Pact. We would rather describe the Bill as an almost cowardly evasion of international responsibility. The 'bona fides' of the "National" Government have already been badly exposed by their representatives, by the conduct of Lord Plymouth in the Non-Intervention Committee and the behaviour of Mr. Eden in the Commons. The Government's preference for Franco has been more than obvious. In these circumstances the Bill cannot be welcomed as an honest expression of neutrality. Mr. Eden talked with sanctimonious regret of Nations who failed to observe the non-intervention agreement. The main tragedy of the Agreement it is that Britain failed—and who knows that it was not a deliberate failure?—to see to the observance of the agreement in the earlier stages. That gave Italy and Germany and Portugal opportunities which they utilised to the full. This Bill also positively affords them the opportunity of helping Spanish rebels while the Spanish Government suffers. And Britain knows it.

THE SABHA MANDAP

The Sabha Mandap adjoining the Maruti Temple at Byculla, the construction of which led to deplorable acts of violence that have not yet wholly ended, is now completed and the customary dedicatory ceremonies are due to take place to-day. We have reason to hope that with a view to allaying the existing communal tension and facilitating a permanent settlement of the present dispute, the ceremonies will be duly restrained and will not cause annoyance to the worshippers in the adjoining mosque.

GOVERNMENT'S APPEAL

In fact Government have already issued a statement assuring the public that "details of the ceremonies proposed have been submitted to the Commissioner of Police who is taking every possible step to ensure that nothing shall take place which may cause inconvenience or annoyance to local residents or worshippers in the adjoining mosque." If the statement had been issued a day or two earlier, it would have given more time to the leaders to explain its significance to the people. However it will, we fervently hope, have a reassuring effect upon all concerned. We whole-heartedly endorse the appeal of the Governor-in-Council to the citizens of all communities to combine in assisting in the maintenance of the public peace and to refrain from assembling in the neighbourhood of the Temple and the Mosque, thus permitting the customary worshippers to perform their religious duties without disturbance from curious sight-seers.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

That the Children's Aid Society which was founded in the year 1927, is meeting a great civic want is proved by the very fact that the average number of inmates in the Society's homes has increased from 35 to 320 in less than a decade. With the increasing number of admissions, the necessity of making proper provision for accommodation is making itself felt more and more. Thanks to the excellent public response to the Society's appeal, it was possible to build a special home for girls, which was opened by the Governor on Tuesday. The home is appropriately named after Lady Brabourne, and, as the Governor remarked, "it has transformed its habitation from a hiding place of failure and despair to a wholesome and cheerful playground and work room." The Society, however, has yet to make great leeway in various directions. An appeal has already been made for the Lord Brabourne House for the junior school, and it is to be hoped that public support will be promptly forthcoming for this pressing social work.

Will "Rex" Succeed In Belgium?

BRUSSELS, (By Air Mail.)

Is "Rex" likely to succeed in Belgium? Up to a week or two ago it would have been difficult to be confident as to its ultimate failure. To-day a change seems to have come over the country. A fortnight ago Degrelle made what is quite likely to be a fatal blunder in concluding a public political alliance with the extremist Flemish separatist movement, which has now 16 members in the Chamber. This was too much for many Belgian patriots, who had seen in "Rex" a particularly national and loyalist movement. It is now perfectly well-known that "Rex" entertains close relations with Nazi-leaders in Germany, and that numerous Hitlerite agents are active in Belgium advising and perhaps organising this movement. Moreover, Degrelle seems to have almost unlimited funds at his disposal. His daily paper is

(Continued on page 12 Col 7)

作文一錢

WITHOUT COMMENT

The scrutinising officer of Lahore has rejected the nomination of Mr. Marli (Congress) against Mr. Shivdayal (Hindu Election Board) because by the mistake of a dot in the Urdu register his caste had been entered as "Mehtabi" instead of "Mehtani".

* * * *

More members of the Bengal Parliamentary Board have resigned in consequence of the recent differences.

On with progress, Bengal!

* * * *

Is the destruction by fire of Crystal Palace, the famous glass building of London, a kind of hint by Providence to the National Government of Britain? asks the Junior Colleague.

It may be, and on the other hand it mayn't be. The difficulty, you see is this: how can we possibly believe that Providence can dare to sit in judgment on the "National" Government?

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

(1) Following the precedent set by Sir Abdul Qaiyum in Peshawar by being present at a Congress election meeting, local Liberals have communicated their desire to do likewise, provided (a) they are given seats to sit on the dais, and (b) no rotten eggs come within a mile of the meeting-place.

(2) At last a film has been made by an Indian Studio which does not claim to be the "best" but only better than the rest.

* * * *

Germany angrily asserts that "statements in Russia about peace are accompanied by undisguised war threats".

We sympathise with Germany. She cannot help regarding Russia's retort as an unsporting encroachment on Nazi monopoly.

* * * *

Mr. Eden declared in the Commons that British policy continued "to promote, so far as it lies in their power, friendly relations between all nations."

"So far as it lies in their power"! Quite true, and yet isn't it a little too modest? Why, the British Government have never regarded any sacrifice too great to promote that policy. Instances: China, Abyssinia and now Spain.

* * * *

The British Government are rushing through a Bill to ban the supply of arms to Spain by British ships.

British statesmen promote British policy even by law if need be.

* * * *

Mr. Noel Baker the Labour spokesman, however, proposed the rejection of the Bill on the ground that it did not stop the traffic in munitions by British ships through Portugal.

But that, of course, is the beauty of the Bill.

* * * *

Sir. Archibald Sinclair, the Liberal leader, "resented Mr. Eden's implied statements that Russia was more blameworthy than Portugal and Italy."

Mr. Eden can cite this resentment of a Liberal as a proof of Tories' 'bona fides' to Italy, Portugal and even Germany.

* * * *

By the way, Mr. Eden is emphatic that there is no evidence of breaches of the Non-Intervention Agreement by Portugal.

There can't be any. Portugal is reputed to be an economic colony of Britain.

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THE PIG-TAIL WAGS

China's "Kabardar" To Japan

Headlines in a morning contemporary.

Please don't laugh, urged the Printer's Devil, it's a Sub-Editorial attempt at—or rather assault on smartness.

* * * *

"Untouchables Touch The Lord" is another headline from the same contemporary.

For how much, is not, however, revealed.

* * * *

"Father, what is wireless telegraphy"?

"Well, son, now here is a dog, a real long one. His tail is in London and his head is in Edinburgh. That is telegraphy. Wireless telegraphy is the same, only without the dog."

* * * *

Son: "Dad, what do standing armies sit on when they are tired?"

Father: "The seat of war, my boy."

International Civil War

"Clash No Longer Concerns Spain Only"

Commons Pass Bill To Ban Arms Transport

Eden Boasts Of Britain's Work In Humanitarian Field And Genuine Neutrality

LONDON: December 1.

The House of Commons passed the second reading of the Merchant Shipping Bill by 239 votes to 132 after a speech by Wing Commander James, who recently visited Spain.

Commander James said, both sides were receiving an enormous volume of foreign support. The clash had ceased to be a Spanish Civil war and was already an International Civil War on Spanish soil.

EDEN'S BOAST

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Speaking on the Merchant Shipping Bill Mr. Eden said for practical reasons it might be that at some stage of the conflict belligerent rights would have to be accorded.

If other signatories of the Non-Intervention Agreement had strictly enforced it the present case could not have arisen because there could be no possibility of the British ships taking arms from a foreign country to Spain. Whereas Britain was trying to prevent British ships carrying arms from foreign ports, certain foreign ships were carrying their own arms.

They had evidence of breaches of the agreement by certain countries but none against Portugal (to which Labourites contended the Bill should apply).

The nations which failed strictly to observe the agreement were doing a disservice to the peace of Europe, making it more difficult to join in effective international co-operation in future.

The British representative on the Non-Intervention Committee would to-morrow make their apprehensions in that connection quite clear and also raise the question of extending the scope of the agreement so as to prohibit foreign volunteers fighting in Spain.

Britain's rigid neutrality facilitated her work in the humanitarian field. Through her Navy and Consular offices in other spheres Britain had been responsible for saving literally thousands of lives largely because both parties believe Britain to be the most genuinely neutral of European countries.—Reuter.

COMPROMISE WITH OPPOSITION

LONDON, Dec. 1.

A compromise was reached under which the Government have agreed to amend a clause of the bill so as to ensure that no munitions destined for Spanish territory or adjacent territorial waters shall be consigned to British ships.

The Opposition thereupon withdrew their amendment regarding munitions being consigned to ports other than Spanish.

The bill passed its third reading by 182 votes to 88 and has been sent to the House of Lords for consideration on December 3. Reuter.

GERMAN TROOPS LAND AT CADIZ

Propaganda Official Suggests They May Be Emigrants

BERLIN, Dec. 1.

Official circles are very reserved regarding the report from London of the landing of German troops at Cadiz.

A Propaganda Ministry official however denied that German troops had landed. He added, "one wonders whether the report concerns German emigrants."—Reuter.

FOR ELECTION WORK AFTER FAIZPUR SESSIONS

Pandit Jawaharlal And Sardar Vallabhbhai To Tour Maharashtra

JALGAON, (By Mail).

It is reliably understood that Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will tour in Maharashtra immediately after the completion of the Faizpur Congress Session. The tour is in connection with the forthcoming elections.—A.P.

CONGRESS LEADERS' TOUR

Bhulabhai For Assam

ABBOTTABAD, Dec. 2.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai left for Lahore from whence Mr. Patel proceeds to Delhi 'en route' to Ahmedabad and Bombay. Mr. Desai leaves for Assam returning to Bombay on the 10th of December for the Working Committee meeting.

Mr. Patel will be issuing a statement at Lahore, regarding the Frontier tour.—A. P. Press.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETS ON DEC. 9

ALLAHABAD, December 2.

It is understood that the Working Committee of the Congress which will meet at Bombay on December 9, will devote itself almost wholly to the task of drafting the official resolutions of the Congress to be placed before the Subjects Committee meeting at the Faizpur session.—United Press.

SETH RANCHHODLAL & Mrs. SEN-GUPTA

Two Ex-Presidents Who Cannot Be Ex-Officio Delegates

CALCUTTA, Dec. 2.

The "United Press" reliably understands that an important communication has reached the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee office from the General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee saying that the last meeting of the Congress Working Committee held at Bombay in August 1936 decided that Seth Ranchhodlal and Mrs. Nellie Sen-Gupta who functioned as substitute Presidents over the special sessions of the Indian National Congress held at Delhi and Calcutta in 1932 and 1933 respectively when the Civil Disobedience movement was going on in full swing, cannot be treated as ex-Presidents of the Congress and as such they will not be entitled to the special privileges accorded, under the Congress Constitution, to ex-Presidents in the matter of participating in Congress deliberations as ex-officio delegates and ex-officio members of the All-India Congress Committee.

These restrictions will not, however, apply to the regular President of these two special sessions of the Congress, namely, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.—United Press.

RELEASE FOR 100 DETENUS

Bengal Govt. On Their Experiment: Echo Of Council Speech

CALCUTTA, December 2.

It is understood that in pursuance of the policy adumbrated by the Bengal Governor in his speech at the St. Andrew's Day dinner and by the Home Member, Sir Robert Reid in the Bengal Legislative Council, over 100 detenus will be released in January next on completion of their industrial and agricultural training.

It is further understood that several new batches of detenus have started their training period and two training camps have been refilled with 60 detenus, while an additional camp will be shortly opened with another 30 detenus.

The factories in which the trained released detenus will work are almost complete and in some of them work started today.—A.P.

ENGLAND BEAT HUNGARY

LONDON, Dec. 2.

At Highbury International Football, England beat Hungary six/two. At half-time, England lead three/one.—Reuter's Special.

Results Of Association Cup Replays

LONDON, Dec. 2.

The following are the results of the Association Cup First Round replays:—

Hartlepools 2, Rotherham 0.
Spenny Moor 2, Boston 0.
Southend 2, Crystal Palace 0.
New Brighton 2, Lincoln 3, (after extra time).

The following are the results of the matches played under Rugby Union rules:—

Hampshire 13, Eastern Counties 7 (at Bournemouth),
Kent 6, Middlesex 3, (at Blackheath).
Aldershot Services 27, Portsmouth Services 12.—Reuter.

Wales Beat Scotland

LONDON, Dec. 2.

At Dundee in the International Football, Wales beat Scotland two to one.—Reuter's Special.

Muslim Leaguers' Call Emergent Meeting

NAGPUR, Dec. 2.

An emergent meeting of the Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board has been summoned for Sunday next to consider the situation created by the resignation of Abdul Rauf Shah, M.L.C. Vice-President and nine others.—United Press.

Declaration Of 1932 Recalled

(Continued from page 1.)

bonds uniting Spain and the American Continent and recalling the famous declaration in 1932 by nineteen countries against recognition of territory acquired by force of arms.

The Foreign Minister underlines the special situation in the balearic isles "occupied by foreign troops."—Reuter.

MALTA DEFENCES AND EMPIRE

No Renunciation Of Govt. Commitments, Says Eden

LONDON, Dec. 2.

A categorical statement that there was no foundation in fact whatever for the reports that Government intend no longer to maintain Malta defences was made by Mr. Eden replying to Mr. Rathbone in the House of Commons.

He added amid loud cheers that Government had commitments in Malta, both to the Maltese people and the general defence of the Empire and they had no intention of renouncing either of these commitments.

REARMAMENT PROGRAMME

Sir Thomas Inskip informed the Commons at question time, that the progress of the rearmament programme with regard to the supply of munitions was generally proceeding in accordance to the estimate, the principal exception being the air frame production which at present was slightly behind schedule and shell production by firms not normally so employed. In order to maintain the flow of such supplies until the requisite output was available, in Britain orders valued at £1,400,000 including parts of certain scientific instruments and shell bodies were recently placed in the Dominions.—Reuter.

This picture is first to be received in London of General Miaja, Commander of the Madrid Government forces. It shows him as he inspected the defences at one of the bridges across the Manzanares river.

WHAT ROY DID IN JAIL

(Continued from page 1)

the White Bureaucracy by a Brown Bureaucracy". I shall place before the nationalist movement a clear programme accompanied with a concrete plan of action. That is the only way towards a more effective struggle against Imperialism. Those engaged in the struggle must know exactly what they are fighting for. We cannot go very far with propaganda and agitation. Political consciousness of the masses should be developed. Anti-Imperialistic forces must be organised in the fight for concrete demands. The Congress organisation and leadership must be democratised and brought under the influence of the rank and file. I shall work for that purpose".—United Press.

Work On Modern Science And Philosophy Ready For Print

ALLAHABAD, December 2.

It is understood that Mr. M. N. Roy has done extensive literary work during the period of his incarceration. In spite of restrictions on the supply of books and papers and other handicaps that jail life necessarily creates, Mr. Roy has ready with him matter to cover no fewer than 2,000 printed pages. Mr. Roy has planned a big book namely, 'Religion, Science and Philosophy" to be printed in 3 volumes. The third volume entitled "Philosophical Consequences of Modern Science" is ready for print. The other two volumes "Western Spiritualism" and "Spiritualism and Idealism—a comparative study", are also ready but are awaiting finishing touches as all books for reference were not available in jail.

The other books written by him are: (1) History of Scientific Thought, (2) A lost chapter of Indian Philosophy, (3) Philosophy of Fascism, (4) An essay on Ascetism, (5) The necessity of an ideological revolution.

Besides these he has written occasional comments on contemporary political events and statements of political leaders running into 500 to 600 pages. The immediate task of Mr. Roy will be to arrange this huge material in a proper form and to look to its printing. He has already received various offers from American and English publishers but Mr. Roy appears to say, "Indian printing will be alright."—United Press.

PRESIDENT BACK AT ALLAHABAD

Roy Confers With Jawahar

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 2.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, returned to his headquarters at Allahabad this morning.

It is understood that Panditji and Mr. M. N. Roy were engaged in consultations this morning after the former's arrival. It is almost certain Mr. N. M. Roy will arrive in Bombay on Dec. 6.—United Press.

ROY FOR CAWNPORE

ALLAHABAD, December 2.

Mr. M. N. Roy will leave Allahabad on December 4 for Cawnpore, accompanied by Mr. Vamanrao Kulkarni.

MASCARENHAS AND JAYAPRAKASH

Mr. Charles Mascarenhas who went to Patna to bring Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, has sent a telephonic communication this evening, stating that he and Mr. Jayaprakash Narain will reach Allahabad to-morrow.—United Press.

LITERACY CAMPAIGN IN CITY

The adjourned meeting of the Schools Committee was held at the Corporation Hall on Wednesday at 5 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. M. N. Talpade presided.

At the request of Mrs. Eastley, the Provincial Commissioner of the Girl Guides, the Committee agreed to place at her disposal the top floor of the Gilder Tank Building for accommodating the Guides who would come down to Bombay for rally.

Mr. R. V. Parulkar, Secretary of the Schools Committee in a note informed the Committee of the progress made towards the eradication of the mass illiteracy in the city. It will be remembered that, at the suggestion of Mr. K. F. Nariman, an association called "The Bombay City Literacy Association" was formed sometimes back. A sum of Rs. 5,000 was also sanctioned by the Corporation in furtherance of the scheme and the Committee has allowed their officers and teachers to take active part in the association. The association is at present conducting 45 classes in the different parts of the City and about 1,700 adults are attending the above classes.

At the request of Mr. H. B. Mandavale and other members of the Bombay Provincial Committee of the "World Fellowship of Faiths", the Committee granted permission to occupy certain Municipal School premises for conducting their morning high schools, etc., free of any rent.

Permission was also granted to the Provincial Scout Association to arrange joint camp fire on the 3rd December, 1936 on the Esplanade Ground, near the Scout Hut in honour of Sir Percy Everett, Deputy Chief Commissioner, Imperial Boy Scout Headquarters.

The meeting terminated at about quarter to 7.

MAY NOT EXPECT MUCH CONSIDERATION

Bengal Home Member On Gun-License To Ex-Sedition Prisoners

CALCUTTA, December 2.

Does conviction under Section 124-A., I.P.C. constitute sufficient reason for the cancellation of gun license?

This issue formed the subject matter of a series of interpellations and supplementary questions in the Bengal Council today. The matter arose out of the refusal by Police to grant license for gun to Mr. K. S. Roy, Bar.-at-Law, and Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee.

Mr. Roy had been the holder of a gun license from 1923 to 1930, but after his conviction under section 124-A., I.P.C. in 1930, the license was cancelled and he was directed to surrender his gun. Thereafter, Mr. Roy applied for a new license but the application was refused by the Deputy Commissioner of Police because, "it was considered that he was not a suitable person to possess a gun license."

Replying to supplementary questions, the Home Member stated that in Mr. Roy's case, conviction under section 124-A, I.P.C. was not the only factor taken into consideration in cancelling the license. Mr. Roy was not considered a suitable person to hold a gun license on other grounds.

Continuing the Home Member informed the House that, every case of conviction under section 124-A., I.P.C., did not involve cancellation of gun license. Each case has to be treated on its merits. But he would like to point out that persons convicted under section 124-A, I.P.C. may not expect much consideration at the hands of the authorities in this connection.—United Press.

"Unavoidable" In Circumstances

Zetland On Internment Of Bose Whom He Deigns To Call 'Genius'

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Asked by Lord Kinnoull in the House of Lords how long it was intended to keep Mr. Subhas Bose under detention without trial and whether he would be allowed to participate in the forthcoming elections Lord Zetland said there was nothing more distasteful for any administrator than to have to resort to measures of this kind but he was satisfied from the intimate personal experience that in the circumstances in India it was unavoidable.

Lord Zetland emphasised that the greatest care was taken in examining the evidence against persons like Mr. Bose before the powers of detention were used.

Mr. Bose was a man of great ability and possibly genius. Unhappily he always directed his ability to destructive rather than constructive purposes. Mr. Bose had been convicted by the courts and there was no question then of interning him without trial but his subsequent activities unhappily had been of a subversive nature.

It was not at present possible to say precisely how long it would be considered necessary to impose restraints on Mr. Bose's liberty.

In view of the conditions under which he resided in his brother's house it was not possible for him actively to participate in the forthcoming elections but Lord Zetland assumed it would be possible for him to do as his brother did at the time of the last elections for the Assembly, namely stand for the elections as an absentee candidate.

Lord Kinnoull thanked Lord Zetland for the frankness of his reply and the subject then dropped.

ADDRESS TO KING

Motion Agreed To Without Discussion In Commons

LONDON, Dec. 1.

Following the adoption by the House of Lords of various Indian Orders relating to the Federal Court, etc., Lord Zetland moved a formal motion "that an humble address be presented to His Majesty praying that Orders be made in the form of the draft approved by the House last Thursday."

The motion was agreed to without discussion.

The Commons debate on various Indian orders adjourned on Nov. 12 pending the Lords consideration was formally resumed when the Lords' amendments were agreed to and all the Orders taken on November 12 were adopted.—Reuter.

FROM LEGATION TO CONSULATE

Japan Sets Seal To Rape Of Abyssinia

ROME, Dec. 2.

It is officially stated that the Japanese Ambassador has informed Count Ciano that Japan will transform the legation at Addis Ababa into a consulate-general.—Reuter.

Oxford-Cambridge Boat Race

LONDON, Dec. 2.

Owing to several difficulties chiefly in connection with tides the Oxford Cambridge boatrace has been definitely fixed for Wednesday March 24 at about 11-30.

The last time the race was rowed in the middle of the week was in 1921.—Reuter's Special.

MOLLISON FAILS TO BEAT RECORD

CAPE TOWN, December 2.

Mr. Mollison has lost way and is about 200 miles off the course. He was reported at 15-30 G.M.T. over Cape Agulhas, the most southerly point of Africa.

Mr. Mollison has failed to beat the record. He had not arrived by zero hour, 15-57 G.M.T.—Reuter.

Mollison's Flight

KIMBERLEY, December 2.

Mr. Mollison arrived and took off at 11-00 G.M.T.—Reuter.

CAPE TOWN, December 2.

Mr. Mollison passed over Beaufort West 300 miles off Cape Town at 12-50 G.M.T.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

NO NEWS OF MOLLISON

CAPE TOWN, December 2.

Mr. Mollison is rumoured to have come down in bad weather. There has been no news of him since the report he was sighted over Cape Agulhas. Enquiries along the route has proved fruitless.—Reuter.

GERMAN AIR CRAFT FOR SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM, December 2.

Sweden has ordered aircraft from Germany for the establishment of the first heavy bombing Flotilla. Most of the planes will be delivered before June 1938 from Junkers Deshau. Swedish airforces have also bought a number of fighting planes and some types of bombers from Great Britain. Sweden is at present constructing planes for light bombing flotillas and manufacturing motors for all planes.—Reuter.

NINE OF THE CREW DROWNED

CALAIS, Dec. 2.

Nine out of the crew of the Lowestoft trawler 'Norah' which ran ashore on the treacherous coast, east of Calais have been drowned.—Reuter.

Fire Havoc In Srinagar

SRINAGAR, Dec. 2.

A serious fire occurred last night in Srinagar. The fire started in Messrs. Ganeshdas shop and spread to Messrs. Ghulam Mohidins, near the third bridge. Both the shops were also burned down. Cause of the fire is not known. Police are making enquiries.

It is understood that both the shops are insured.—A. P.

New Sheriff Of Calcutta

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2.

The following communique has been issued:—

The Governor-General-in-Council has been pleased to appoint Dr. Satya Charan Law as the Sheriff of Calcutta for the ensuing year with effect from 20th December 1936.

Police Precautionary Measures

(Continued from page 1)

be taken by the Government in the event of further communal disturbances. 300 additional armed policemen have been drafted from the Districts besides troops armed with rifles and machine guns which will patrol the streets as they have been doing before. Besides additional troops will be kept in waiting in case of emergency. In the Head Police Office compound several tents have been pitched to accommodate the troops.

SUSPECTS FOUND WITH KNIVES ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Two persons who were armed with knives were arrested by the Pydhonie Police this morning.

It seems in their usual round when a batch of police constables were going in the Pydhonie Police Section to round up suspicious characters, they came across the two persons whom they challenged and on a search being made knives were found on their persons.

They were then arrested and will be placed before the Magistrate.

Two persons were arrested this morning by the Maharbawdi Police in connection with the assault made on some persons last night near Golpitha.

The city otherwise was quiet and nothing untoward occurred till this afternoon. The announcement that the Maruti Temple will be opened on Thursday with due ceremony is the talk of the town to-day and every one expresses a hope that everything will pass off smoothly.

Significance Of Congress In Village

Successful Session Will Have Tremendous Moral Effect On Elections

JALGAON, (By Mail).

A meeting of some of the workers and chairmen of some of the Executive Sub-Committees of the Faizpur Congress was held yesterday at Faizpur under the presidentship of Mr. S. D. Deo, the Chairman of the Reception Committee. Among those present was Mr. Achut Patwardhan, a member of the Congress Working Committee.

The work of some of the Sub-Committees was reviewed while some of them were reorganised. It is reliably understood that the Sanitation Committee under Mr. Appasaheb Partwardhan is receiving a very enthusiastic support and an army of about 250 volunteers, the majority of whom would be recruited from Khandesh, would be at its disposal. It is almost certain that under his able guidance perfect sanitation would be maintained in the Tilak Nagar.

MEDICAL RELIEF

The Medical Relief Committee under Dr. B. G. Chikerur also met at the time when the report of the work so far done was read out. It is learnt that quite a large stock of medicines free of cost has been given by some Indian firms while the rest of the medicines worth about Rs. 300 is being purchased. Two large huts in the Nagar are being requisitioned for the hospital, where separate accommodation for 20 indoor patients is being provided. A trained staff of nurses, some of whom are being provided by a well-known German woman, as well as a trained Ambulance Corps will be in attendance. Several medical practitioners from Khandesh have promised to be present at the hospital, which commences, work from December 15.

DEO'S APPEAL

Addressing the gathering, Mr. Deo exhorted every one to work more strenuously hereafter to make the first village Congress session a success. The village session was a novel experiment in the history of the Congress and it was upto everyone to make it a thorough success. Continuing, Mr. Deo deplored that the election work as well as session work conflicted in Khandesh and advised the Congressmen to devote their full attention, even at the cost of election work, to the Congress session work. Mr. Deo said that he was quite sure that if the Faizpur Session was a thorough success it would have a tremendous moral effect on the coming election. The election canvassing work could be undertaken after the completion of Faizpur session.

EAST KHANDESH COMMITTEE

A meeting of the East Khandesh District Congress Committee was held yesterday at Faizpur under the presidentship of Mr. Kabre. The election of the Executive Committee of the Jalgaon City Congress Committee was declared illegal on the ground that it was not according to rules and fresh election was ordered.—A.P.

Indian News From Here And There

Baroda Mills Dispute Referred To Arbitration

Arrangements Made For Signing Agreement

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Dec. 2.

As a sequel to the efforts made by Rai Bahadur Manilal Nanavaty, Managing Agent of the Zhaveri and Laxmichand Mills, the Labour leaders have agreed to refer their case to arbitration, and, in all probability, the two Mills will start work to-morrow.

At a crowded meeting of the labourers held this morning, Mr. Chimanlal, of the Majur Mahajan (Workers' Union), announced the details of the agreement. He stated that their case will be referred to an Arbitration Board, consisting of Mr. Manilal Vasanjee Desai for Labour, and Mr. Girdharlal Doshabhai Parikh for the Mill Agents, who will sign the agreement, most probably, by noon to-day.

He urged the workers to attend this evening's meeting, when they will be informed of the final decision in the matter.

AHMEDABAD DEPUTATION AT WARDHA

Gandhiji Sets Apart Three Days For Discussion Of Wage-Cut Dispute

WARDHA, Dec. 2.

The Ahmedabad Deputation arrived here for arbitration on the wage-cut dispute.

Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, President and Arbitrator of the Millowners' Association, together with his colleagues, Messrs. Sakharlal Balabhai, Ratilal Nathalal, Mathurdas Mangaldas, Narayanbhai Jivanlal, Shantalal Mangaldas, Surottam Hathisingh, Bath Umarwadia, arrived by the Calcutta Mail. The Labour representatives, headed by Mr. Shankerlal Banker, with Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda and Mr. Khandubhai Desai also arrived.

Discussion is anticipated to continue for three days. Mahatmaji has set apart three hours each day for this purpose.

The Deputation is staying with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.—United Press.

HYDERABAD BOY BEATS OWN CYCLING RECORD

Picked Up From Ground, Exhausted, And Taken To Hospital

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 2.

Baj Gopal, a local student, who has been attempting to beat the world non-stop cycling record of 85 hours 5 mins., established by Sakharam of Kolhapur, failed in his efforts as he touched the ground after continuously riding for 69 hours and 25 mins., which is a local record.

He was fresh late last night at the time he had beaten his own record after riding continuously for 66 hours. But later on, fatigue overtook him and he was forced to touch the ground after a non-stop endurance cycling for 69 hours and 25 mins.

He was picked up from the ground in an exhausted condition and was taken to the hospital.

AMBITIOUS MILK SUPPLY SCHEME FOR BARODA

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Nov. 30.

Doctor N. C Wright of the Hannah Dairy Research Institute of London and Officer of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, touring India, to investigate and report on the milk and cattle problems of India, visited Baroda yesterday. During his visit, he was "feted" at the premises of the Australian Dairy Company, by its proprietor Mr. N. M. Parikh. Mr. C. G. Shaw, the Agent of the Company, explained the history of the Dairy Industry in India, from 1887 when Messrs. Hawlock and Keventer, two Dairy Experts of London, visited India, to inquire into the prospects of the Dairy Industry.

Explaining the functions of the Dairy Industry, he stated from our experience of about 44 years, we can confidently say that the quality of Butter can best be maintained on farm dairies conducted on the simple way of cottage industries, and not on the factory basis. We say so, because the marketing methods of milk supply in India, prevent a businessman from doing so on a factory basis, due to the dirty tactics employed by milk suppliers, in supplying not only sheep and goat milk, but stale milk also." Dr. Wright appreciated the ideas put forward by the organisers of the Australian Dairy Company. Dr. Wright visited the Alembic Chemical Works, the Palace Dairy, and also some Creameries. Mr. Raojibhai Patel, ex-director of Agriculture, has submitted to Dr. Wright a note on "The Milk Supply Problem of Bombay, from Gujarat," which proposes to open a collecting and dispatching centre at Anand, and the producers would be organised into Co-operative Societies to do the collection work. It is understood that the Government of Baroda would help Mr. Patel in his scheme and for the successful working of the scheme, he proposes to organise "The Bombay Milk Supply and Cattle Saving Company Ltd.," with a capital of about 15 lacs rupees. It may be mentioned here that the Village Uplift Associations, the Bombay Public Milk Association and others can help this scheme in various ways. The Government has already decided to start a research creamery at Anand. Dr. Wright has visited Karachi, Ahmedabad, Anand and other places, and, from Baroda, he has proceeded to Surat, from where he goes to Bombay for further consultations. Mr. Kothawala, the Imperial Dairy Expert, stationed at Bangalore, has organised Dr. Wright's tour in Gujarat.

MILL STRIKE CONTINUES.

The Baroda Textile Mills crisis still stands as it is. On behalf of the working class, it is urged that the real reasons for the uneconomic working should be thoroughly examined and might perhaps lead to economies in other spheres. Moreover they urge that if the Millowners have a valid case, it ought to have been referred to the Conciliation Board, before taking up the drastic action of declaring suddenly a wage cut. The real course for maintaining harmonious relations, is to follow the obvious course of referring the matter to arbitration. It is high time now that the Government made it compulsory for both sections to refer any such matter to replace arbitration before taking any direct action, especially when the prosperity of the industry depended on the production of goods. This step has a further justification, if it may be considered that mill agents close down work without referring to the shareholders, who are the real owners of the concern. It is apprehended that the lengthening of the present situation would result in unpleasant consequences and hence prevention is always better than cure.

Scindia Lays Foundation Of Water Works

(From A Correspondent)

GWALIOR, Dec. 1.

The Maharaja Scindia laid the foundation stone of the water-works at Mandsaur, the third largest town in the State.

The scheme aims at building a barrage across the river purifying the impounded water by infiltration and chlorination and pumping of it to a reservoir with two lakhs gallons capacity.

Our Rajkot Letter

REFORM MARRIAGES AMONG JAINS

Rajkot Princes To Deliberate Over Federation Move

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Under the auspices of Kathiawar Bhaichandji Smarak Samiti, the Jains of Rajkot organised on November 29th, a pleasant function, when Mr. Girdharlal Mansukhbhai, performed the opening ceremony of Shree Bhaichandji Jain Library, to commemorate the memory of late Jain Philosopher and Saint, Bhaichandji Maharaja.

LEADING REFORMIST.

The Jain Yuvak Sangha of Rajkot held a social function on November 27th, to congratulate Mr. Mohanlal Ladhubhai Kundalia, a young Jain of Jamnagar, and Shrimati Kiranbala, a Bengali Kayastha girl of 16, of Jessore District on their wedding. This is an inter-provincial and inter-communal wedding. Before his Jain community of Jamnagar could declare social boycott against him, he tendered his resignation of the membership of his community. Even his elder brother Mr. Keshavlal contracted such a type of marriage a year and a half ago. It thus goes to show that the Jains are the leading reformists in such a movement.

ANOTHER WEDDING.

Another reform wedding in the Jain Community was celebrated that very evening. Mr. Amritlal N. Tolia, a B. Sc. of the Benares University, was married to Miss Nirmala, daughter of late Dr. Jivanlal and the grand-daughter of Dr. Narsinhdas Mehta, retired Chief Medical Officer of Junagadh State. The girl is reading for the L. C. P. and S. examination of Bombay. The bridegroom is shortly to proceed to England for higher studies. Durbar Shree Virawala, Dewan, Rajkot State, K. S. Pradumansinhji, younger brother of the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot and many distinguished gentlemen both of the city proper and civil station attended the wedding.

SPORTS.

The Kathiawar Horse Races and Polo Tournament of this season have commenced here, from Saturday November 28. Most of the Princes and Chiefs of Kathiawar have come here to witness the Races and Polo Tournament. Various programmes fixed for different days will terminate on December 6, when prizes and silver cups will be distributed to the successful competitors by the A. G. G. Junagadh has entered two teams, and Jamnagar and Bhavnagar also two each.

FEDERATION AND STATES.

Sir C. Latimer, the Viceroy's nominee, is busy holding discussions with different Rulers and their Dewans, on the coming Federation since November 2. So far, conversations with all First Class and 2nd Class States are completed. Even the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot, who came here by a plane, 3 days ago, to discuss the matter with Sir Latimer, returned to Bombay, yesterday, by the same plane.

All the Talukdars of Kathiawar, who recently met at Wadhwan Camp, have decided to meet here in a conference in the second week of December, to formulate their demands for joining the Federation. It is learnt that some 50 points have been specially outlined by the Viceroy's representative, around which are the discussions to centre. Even after the discussions are over, documents are to be signed by both parties, affirming that there has been no misunderstanding on any point. Besides, it lays down one principle, that all the discussions thus held and the procedure thus adopted are not binding at all.

Inter-Communal Marriage

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Dec. 1.

Notice of an inter-communal marriage has been duly given in the Marriage Registrar's Court.

The engagement is between Mr. M. A. Sharif, a Muslim and Mrs. Pramila Mone, a Hindu widow.

Mr. Sharif is aged 31 while Mrs. Mone is 26. Both of them know each other for the last six years. Mrs. Mone is a trained nurse, and Mr. Sharif is said to have helped her financially during the course of her education.

ALEXANDRA GIRLS' ENGLISH INSTITUTION

Chief Justice Presides Over Prize Distribution

The annual prize distribution of the Alexandra Girls' English Institution was held to-day Tuesday at 5-30 p.m. at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, under the presidentship of Chief Justice, Sir J. Beaumont, and Lady Beaumont distributed the prizes.

An interesting performance was given by the girls of the above Institute.

The Chief Justice, Sir J. Beaumont paid a tribute to the girls who gave the performances.

He said that he was glad to know from the report that the current year was a successful one for the Institute. He was also glad that female education in India was forging ahead rapidly.

Lady Beaumont distributed the prizes to the girls.

A hearty vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University on behalf of the Institute to the Chief Justice and Lady Beaumont.

"Meaning Of 'Bania'"

Messrs Thakordas and Company, Solicitors, write:—

Our attention has been drawn to the report of the (Sakerchand Gulabchand vs. Tarabai widow and others) suit appearing in your issue of 24th instant and we beg to draw your attention to the following two inaccuracies appearing therein:—

In the said report it is stated: (1) that the deceased was a follower of Jainism and (2) that the Court gave the opinion that all poor Banias whether they were Vaishnavas, Jain or Shiwas would be included in the word "Banias".

As regards the first statement we beg to point out that it was alleged by the plaintiff that the deceased was during his life-time a follower of Jainism and had great regard for that religion (vide para. 6 of the plaint). This allegation was denied by the first defendant who is the widow of the deceased. In para. 3 of her affidavit made by her on 10th August, 1935 she stated that the deceased was a pious and orthodox Hindu and that it is not true that he became a follower of Jainism during his life-time.

As regards the second statement if you will refer to the plaint you will find that the plaintiff contended that word "Bania" included persons professing Vaishnav as well as Jain religion whereas defendants 1, 2 and 3 contended that the said word did not include persons who followed "Jainism". The Court did not decide the question whether Jains are included among Banias. The Court answered the first question.

The exact words in which the Court made the order are as follows:—

(1) The answer is "irrespective of the question whether they be professing Vaishnav, Shiv or Jain religion, poor banias are entitled to the charity mentioned in Clause 18".

As the aforesaid two material statements are inaccurate we shall be obliged if you will publish the necessary corrections and especially the exact words of the order as passed by the Court.

CIVIC WELCOME TO GHAFFAR KHAN

TANJORE, Dec. 1.

At a meeting of the Tanjore Municipal Council held on the 28th November under the presidency of Mr. T. S. Subramania Pillai, vice-chairman of the Council, it was resolved to present an address of welcome to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, when he visits Tanjore along with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.—United Press.

CLAIMS OF RIOT COMPENSATION

Muslim Peace & Relief Committee Meeting

A meeting of the Muslim Peace and Relief Committee was held on Monday at 27, Kolsa Mohalla, Pydhonie.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, presided. A letter from Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy was considered and a committee was appointed to enquire into the complaint and to report to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Mahomed Suleman Cassam Mitha, the Secretary then placed before the members the work done by the Committee.

(1) 116 Claims of compensations were filed through the Committee to the value of Rs. 11,62,000. (2) 403 cases were handled by the lawyers of the Committee. (3) Train tickets were given to those people who wanted to go to their native places. (4) Undertrial prisoners were supplied with twice food, soap, towels, post cards, pencils and the other necessary things needed by them. The accounts up to date were submitted and was approved by the executive committee. The members present were satisfied with the work done and it was approved unanimously.

Another committee was appointed to discuss with those persons who were making propaganda against the present Relief Committee whether it is being worked satisfactorily and to find out ways and means in order to avoid the different parties to form different Relief Committees and to report to the Executive Committee the result.

The meeting was adjourned to to-day (Thursday) 10-30 a.m. to consider the reports of the above two Committees.

Sirohi Minister Examined In Defamation Case

Mr. G. L. MacGregor, Chief Minister of Sirohi State, was examined as defence witness in the case in which Mr. Sorabji P. Kapadia, Editor of the "Bombay Samachar" is charged with having defamed Achala Jasaji, uncle of Dharmibai, in a report published in the paper. The article in question was received from Mr. J. D. Jenkins who in turn had received it from Captain Young.

The case came up for hearing before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Thursday.

Mr. MacGregor examined by Mr. C. N. Kanuga stated that he had recorded the statements in Sirohi of the three girls and the report published in the "Bombay Samachar" was given by him to Captain Young with a view that it may be given to Mr. Jenkins to be used in such manner as he thought fit and proper.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned to December, 9.

Rush Of Pilgrims At Guru Nanak's Birth Place

SHEIKHUPURA, Dec. 1.

The village of Talwandi, the birth place of Guru Nanak, the modern name of which is Nankana Sahib, witnessed during the last four days a huge rush of pilgrims, to celebrate the 467th birth anniversary of the great Guru.

The occasion provided an excellent opportunity for the candidates for the new Assembly to reach their scattered voters and to carry on their propaganda. Almost every 'Diwan,' the number of which was about twenty, became a centre of propaganda on behalf of these candidates.—United Press.

CHLORINE FOR CITY'S WATER SUPPLY

Municipal Contract Goes To Two Companies

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation on Wednesday considered a letter from the Municipal Commissioner dated 23rd November stating that in response to an invitation of quotations from the leading firms for the supply of 2,20,000 lbs. of liquid chlorine required for chlorinating the City's water supply during 1937-38 two quotations have been received from Messrs. Imperial Chemical Industries (India), Ltd., at Re. 0-4-7 per lb. and Messrs. Chavannes and Co. Ltd., at Re. 0-4-8½ per lb.

Subsequent to the receipt of the quotations, Messrs. Chavannes and Co., have offered to reduce their rate to Re. 0-4-7 per lb., and represented that their revised offer might be taken into consideration in view of the complete satisfaction given by them to the Municipality in the past four years in fulfilling their contracts and the fact since they entered into competition for the supply four years ago, the Municipality have been able to secure a reduction in the price of chlorine from Re. 0-6-6 to Re. 0-4-7 and thus benefited to a very great extent. The statement made by the Company is no doubt true.

"I am further informed by them that if they fail to get this contract they are bound to go out of the field as they have no other large chlorine contract in India. It, therefore, seems advisable to retain them in order that competition between the two firms may continue. Accordingly, I propose to divide the contract between them as was done in 1935-36 and to call upon Messrs. Imperial Chemical Industries (India), Ltd., to supply chlorine for the first half of the year and Messrs. Chavannes and Co., Ltd., for the second half, and request the approval of the Standing Committee under Section 69(c) of the Municipal Act to contracts being entered into with these firms for the supply of 1,10,000 lbs. of chlorine by each as aforesaid. The Standing Committee approved of the Commissioner's recommendation.

LATE SIR LALLUBHAI

Committee To Draft Agenda For Sheriff's Meeting

At the preliminary meeting of the citizens of Bombay held on Wednesday evening with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in the Chair, to decide upon the Agenda for the Sheriff's meeting in honour of the late Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Kt., it was decided to appoint a committee to draft resolutions and making all necessary arrangements in connection with the public meeting. The Committee will have powers to co-opt others.

The following are the members of the Committee:—

President:—Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta. Members of the Committee: Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Sir Nowroji Saklatvala, Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, Mr. A. D. Shroff, Sir Prabhashanker Pattani, Sir Sorabji N. Pochkhanawalla, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, Messrs Mathuradas Vissanji, K. M. Munshi, K. Natarajan, Bhaskarrao Jadhav, Gajanan M. S. Rane, Manu Subedar, A. G. Gray, R. R. Bakhale, Sir Hormasji P. Mody, K.B.E., M.L.A., Messrs Ambalal Sarabhai, Behram N. Karanjia, J. C. Setalvad, K. G. Desai L. A. Halsall, M. M. Bhat, Diwan Bahadur Kaji, Mr. Meyer Nissim, Mr. Dhirajlal Modi and Mr. M. M. Amersey.

Honorary Secretaries:—Messrs Vithaldas D. Govindji, Shantikumar, Narottam Morarjee S. A. Brelvi and J. K. Mehta.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Next Vice-Chancellor Of The University

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—When I was recently in Poona, a bird whispered into my ears that a party of Poona Brahmins headed by two principals of college are moving in the matter of getting a retired distinguished servant of the Crown appointed as the next Vice-Chancellor. A few days ago, it was going round the High Court Library that a practising lawyer of eminence has had an interview with the Governor in this matter. All this may be true or may be false and unfounded. Be that as it may, my purpose in writing this letter is to invite the attention of the Governor to a gross injustice done to the most progressive and enlightened community in India to which I have the honour to belong.

Since the foundation of the University in 1857 the honour of the office of Vice-Chancellorship has not been given to a member of the Parsi community except for a few months to the late Sir Pherozesha Mehta. While the members of the community have held every post of honour and responsibility with credit and distinction it is inconceivable why this particular office of honour has not yet been given to a member of the community. It is high time that such an unmerited slur on the community is wiped out as early as possible. The community is not wanting in men to occupy the post. A dozen persons can be picked up at a pinch. The most prominent men that come up before my eyes are Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart.; Sir Ness Wadia and his brother; Sir Pheroze Sethna; Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram; Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy; Sir Byramji Nanavaty of Ahmedabad; Khan Bahadur Fardunji M. Dastur, the late Registrar of the University; Professor P. A. Wadia; Sir Jamshedji Kanga, the ex-Advocate-General, and last but not least Sir Naoroji B. Saklatwala. Any one of these galaxy of men will most fittingly and admirably fill the post. If Sir Homi-Mody can be persuaded to accept the post, nothing like it.

I understand that the post will fall vacant very shortly. Therefore, I appeal to the Young Men's Parsi Association to take up the question before it is too late. If a united effort is made, success is ours. Let us appeal to the Governor to redress this long standing grievance of the community.

Sir, your paper has the reputation of taking up the cause of the aggrieved. Therefore, I request you to take up our cause in the name of the illustrious founder of the paper.—Yours, etc.,

A GRADUATE OF 1900.

December 2.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Quadrangular Hindu Team

(1) CRICKET FAN suggests the inclusion of Gharat and Bhagwandas in the Hindu Eleven, and proposes the names of Nimbalkar, Prithviraj and B. R. Patel for 'reserves'.

(2) B. L. SAHNI says that in view of the past disunity in the team, only such players ought to be selected as would fully support the captain both in and off the field.

(3) G. Y. PAMANTHANKAR proposes that Prof. D. B. Devdhar should be appointed to the Captaincy.

"Muslims And Assembly Elections"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—There is considerable dissatisfaction amongst the Muslim voters of the city and the Province over the announcement of the names of the candidates, who are set-up to fight the election on the Muslim League ticket. So many Muslim readers of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar" have expressed their views and it appears that, in spite of the general discontent, the League is not moving at all, to take the Muslim public into its confidence. It is surprising how the candidates on behalf of the Muslim League are going to fight the election with the insufficient resources with which many of them are equipped. Not a few Muslim League candidates would be innocent of any knowledge of the special subjects that are brought generally before the Councils and the Assembly for discussion. Some have even completely blank records of services to the community whose interest they are to safeguard.

Such candidates, therefore, can only rely for their success (which is not beyond doubt) only on two things, viz., first, their adoption by the Muslim League, and secondly, the comparative ignorance of the Muslim masses. Even if elected, they can hardly be expected to shine in the future Assemblies, where experienced persons representing non-Muslim constituencies may form a solid bloc. How the Muslim League candidates, with aforesaid qualifications, would be able to safeguard Muslim interests is a mystery, which must be solved, and publicly explained by the Muslim League as well as its moving spirit, Mr. Jinnah. If the matters are not mended soon, there is the fear that the position of the Muslims may be weakened and there may be set up independent candidates who may enjoy the confidence of their constituencies. This is but natural if the Muslim League loses its representative character and selects and supports candidates, some of whom have still to learn the A.B.C. of political science. Is there any paucity of qualified candidates in the Muslim community?

So far no serious efforts appear to have been made to educate the electorates, who may get a chance of openly speaking their mind.—Yours, etc.,

A. A. RAHMAN.

Bombay, December 2.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your this morning's issue, I ahve read my letter. Upon the said letter, I was asked a question by one of my friends, why I had given credit to Mr. Mahomed S. C. Mitha of being one of those, who were mainly responsible for the passing of the famous Wakf Act resolution.

To this my reply is:—

When the Wakf Act resolution came before the House for discussion, I was seated in the galleries and I saw our friend Mr. Mahomed approaching several members with a view to canvassing their votes in favour of passing this resolution and hence, I have described him as one of those responsible for the passing of this Act. On the day before the resolution came up for discussion in the House, Mr. Mahomed had met me and informed me about his interest in the resolution because of religious beliefs. Personally, I may say that neither did I hear Mr. Mahomed speak nor has anyone informed me that he spoke on this subject in the House, probably because he might not have been able to do so.—Yours, etc.

SHAIKH MAHOMED SHAIKH HASSAN.

MADRAS PROTEST AGAINST MOTOR VEHICLES BILL

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

In the course of a communication to the Secretary, Government of India, Industries and Labour Department, New Delhi, the Southern India Chamber of Commerce, giving their views on the Indian Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, express their deep disappointment at the way in which the Government failed to consult the commercial community before introducing in the Legislature a measure of such momentous consequence and say: "The Railway Enquiry now set on foot would probe the matter to its depths and help Government to set the Railways on their own legs. It would certainly be prejudging the issue before the Inquiry Committee if Government, in the meanwhile, were to decide that the motor vehicle is the villain of the piece and should be penalised."—United Press.

Sir Ralph Wedgewood At Lahore

LAHORE, Dec. 2.

The Railway Enquiry Committee led by Sir Ralph Wedgewood reached here by special train.

It is understood the Committee while here would look into the question of road-rail competition, which is affecting the North Western Railway most. Other questions that will engage the Committee's attention will be, whether the ideas applied to British and Dominion Railways could be applied to the conditions in India, particularly to North Western Railway.—United Press.

H. S. L. POLAK MEETS TAGORE

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

Mr. H. S. L. Polak arrived here to-day from Santiniketan, where he spent the whole of yesterday, discussing the problem of Indians overseas with Poet Tagore and Rev. Andrews.—United Press.

Lieut.-Col. Sebag-Montifiore is leaving Jubbulpore on the 3rd instant by air to Egypt to assume command of Royal Horse Guards there.

PROTECTION FOR SUGAR

Committee To Prepare Information For Tariff Board

CAWNPORE, Dec. 1.

The All-India Sugar Conference was resumed this afternoon with Mr. Jagjivan Mulji in the Chair. A number of resolutions were passed. The first resolution provisionally adopted a draft contract form and appointed a Committee to negotiate with Indian sugar mills with a view to replacing the existing contract form.

The Conference recommended standardisation of qualities of sugar and minimising their number.

PREPARING FOR TARIFF BOARD.

By another resolution a Committee of fifteen was appointed for the preparation of authoritative information regarding Indian Sugar Industry for the consideration of the Tariff Board.

The Conference urged upon Indian Sugar Mills to provide sealed samples of their manufacture to sugar merchants' associations in India.

The question of establishing a terminal market at Cawnpore was postponed temporarily for want of standardised qualities of sugar but the Conference recommended to various associations to study the question.

The permanent office of the Conference will remain at Cawnpore but a camp office will be stationed with the President.

The next venue of the Sugar Merchants' Conference will be in Bombay.

A Joint Rates Information Bureau was formally opened at Cawnpore Central Goods Shed this morning. This it is expected will considerably facilitate transit of merchandise on railways in Northern India and also help to avoid delay and inconvenience in obtaining information regarding freight.—A. P.

INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARK

Jubbulpore Soap Factory Owner Convicted

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 1.

Holding that the offence of the infringement of registered trade mark has been committed by the accused, Khan Saheb I. Ahmed, City Magistrate, Jubbulpore, convicted and sentenced the proprietor of the Agarwal Soap Factory at Meloniganj, Jubbulpore, to a fine of Rs. 51 or in default rigorous imprisonment for three months, on a complaint brought against the accused by the local agent of the Tata Oil Mill Co., Ltd.—United Press.

PRIMARY ELECTION IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, Dec. 2.

Polling for Scheduled Castes primary elections in the U. P. Legislative Assembly took place in Lucknow to-day. Seven candidates contested the election.

Votes were recorded in nine places in the city and about 70 per cent. of the voters exercised their franchise.

It was reported that there was some confusion owing to the coloured boxes system introduced but nothing untoward happened.

The Congress nominee is expected to score.—United Press.

Best Chance For Chhattari

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2.

Enquiries in informed circles discount the report published locally, that Khwaja Shahbuddin, Vice-Chancellor of Dacca University, may officiate as Commerce Member, during Sir Zafarulla Khan's absence on deputation to the Imperial Economic Conference.

Nawab of Chhattari probably stands the best chance, if he be not pre-occupied with Provincial elections.—United Press.

PUNJAB ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS.

LAHORE.—It is understood that General Elections for the Punjab Legislative Assembly will be held in the middle of January next.—United Press.

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REGISTERED OFFICE.
MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.

This Company was originally formed in the year 1934, for the purpose set forth in the Memorandum of Association, but with the particular object of establishing a steel Re-rolling Mill in the Town and Port of Negapatam, an important centre in the Madras Presidency.

There were many reasons which induced the promoters to embark upon this enterprise. Even in the year 1934, the Steel Industry all over the world showed signs of coming into its own and the subsequent recovery as far as this trade and its subsidiaries are concerned, has more than justified all the anticipations of the promoters of this particular Company. They realised that in the South of India there was a large market for finished steel products, could advantage only be taken of the potentialities, in view of the heavy freight charges which had to be borne by competitors in north of India. This already large and expanding market was commented upon particularly by the Indian Tariff Board in their last report.

In the opinion of the same Tariff Board, there is a definite place for Re-rolling Mills in any scheme of national economy. This has been proved by the experience of Great Britain and other countries. The Government of India were fully alive to the importance of this subject, and introduced special benefits to safeguard the interests of Re-rolling Mills, in the Steel Protection Act of 1934. It is important to note, also, that the Tatas themselves have undertaken not to resort to unfair competition, to impede the progress of fresh ventures in this field.

As regards this present floatation and its special advantages, it is interesting to observe, when first started, it received specific mention in the Tariff Board Report. On pages 159 and 147, it is stated as follows:—

"The Re-rolling Mill to be started at Negapatam will have a substantial advantage in the Southern part of the market."

"This will give the Re-rolling Mill (at Negapatam) a substantial advantage over the Mysore Iron Works, at least in that part of the market which covers the Southern Districts of the Madras Presidency."

The promoters, in order to put their plans into operation, were extremely fortunate in being able to acquire buildings ready for their purpose in the Railway Workshops at Negapatam, then being abandoned by the South Indian Railway. Not only did they lend themselves to ready adaptation for the necessary plant, but railway sidings were already laid down and there was easy access to the sea. And these buildings and land were obtained on most advantageous terms.

The interest the Government of Madras are taking in this venture, is evinced by their desire to be of every assistance. They have incurred great capital expense to bring down the supply of electrical energy from the Pykara project to the Mills, which have the advantage now of cheap motive power.

REASON FOR PRESENT ISSUE.

The Present Issue of capital is being made for the erection of an additional Rod Mill, cooling Bed with automatic devices and Rotary Shear to manufacture non-Tatas Sections, to improve the output and efficiency of both the Mills and to provide further working capital. The Capital Expenditure already amounts to just over Rs. 6¾ lakhs and when the additional plant is installed, the total capital expenditure will be in the region of Rs. 13 lakhs. The balance available will be required for working capital and for the maintenance of a stock of steel billets.

When this project was first mooted, the full potentialities were not properly realised, and it was more or less a private venture with the capital of the promoters and their friends. Subsequently, in view of the entire altered conditions of the industry throughout the world, it has now been realised that the plant needs expanding on a much more ambitious scale.

The Present Mill was inspected recently under working conditions by the Chief Engineer of Messrs. Demag, A.G., the world's biggest Rolling Mills Machine Manufacturers. In his opinion, the furnace and the Mills are well-designed and laid and have been working very satisfactorily with repeaters and other automatic devices. He further holds that the Mills are very efficient and up-to-date and are rolling correct sections and good quality materials, and that the finished products look and actually are, as good as any imported material and their finding favour in the market is an encouraging indication of the assured prospect of the Company.

PROSPECTUS.

On the experience of the past eight months it is anticipated that the immediate production of the Mills will be in the region of 20,000 tons per annum, whilst when full efficiency is attained, they should be capable of reaching a maximum output of double that figure. Taking the output only at 20,000 tons, however, and after providing for depreciation and interest charges, a profit of Rs. 2 lakhs per annum should easily be possible. This would be sufficient to pay the dividend on the Preference shares and a minimum of 10 per cent on the ordinaries. For the purposes of calculation of profits, the Managing Agents have assumed the selling price only at the fair selling price fixed by the Tariff Board on which the entire scheme of protection is based.

It is estimated that the present consumption of the articles which the Mill will turn out, is in the region of between 30,000 to 40,000 tons per annum. So, even making allowances for sales by other industrial concerns, such as Tatas, it is opined that the projected out-turn of the Company can easily be consumed, without taking into account any increase in the future demand.

The existing Mill is capable of being worked in conjunction with and will feed a Rod Mill, for the production of small sections which are in growing demand for reinforced concrete and are at present outside the range of Tatas Sections. At present these small sections are being imported from the Continent. Further still, the products of the Rod Mill can also be utilised for wires and wire products, which are in good demand, and it is thus possible to establish a subsidiary industry.

The Company has already entered into agreements with merchants for the sale of their products and substantial deposits have been received from them for the fulfilment of the obligations under the said agreements.

MANAGEMENT:—The Company is fortunate in having as its Managing Agents, The India Company Ltd. This concern has been established in Madras and Calcutta for well-nigh two decades and possesses technical experience in the marketing of steel products, as the Agents of the Tata Iron & Steel Company and foreign manufacturers for several years. The India Company Ltd., are also the Managing Agents of the Negapatam Electric Supply Co., Ltd., and thus possess further additional advantages for the supply of electric power to run the Mills advantageously. The Mill is under the supervision of an experienced German Foreman, but it will be the object of the Company to recruit trained Indians for positions of trust.

IRON AND STEEL IN INDIA:—The present market values of Iron and Steel shares in India will give some idea of their popularity in the eyes of the investing public and an indication of future prospects of concerns engaged in this industry.

	Paid up value.	Market rate.
(a) The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.		
Deferred shares	Rs. 30-0-0	Rs. 330-0-0
Ordinary shares	„ 75-0-0	„ 213-0-0
7½ % Second Preference	„ 100-0-0	„ 131-0-0
6% First Preference	„ 150-0-0	„ 202-8-0
(b) Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Ordinary shares	„ 10-0-0	„ 17-4-0
(c) Bengal Iron Co., Ltd., Ordinary shares	£ 1-0-0	„ 8-0-0
Do. Preference	£ 1-0-0	„ 25-8-0
(d) Indian Steel and Wire Products Ltd. Ordinary shares	Rs. 100-0-0	„ 194-0-0
Deferred shares	„ 25-0-0	„ 100-0-0
(e) Burn & Co., Ltd., Ordinary shares	„ 100-0-0	„ 295-0-0
(f) Indian Galvanising Co., Ltd. Ordinary shares	„ 10-0-0	„ 17-8-0
(g) Indian Standard Wagon Co., Ltd. Ordinary shares	„ 25-0-0	„ 50-0-0
7% Preference shares	„ 100-0-0	„ 125-0-0

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION:—The minimum subscription upon which the Directors can proceed to allotment is 10,000 shares of the nominal value of Rs. 1,00,000.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS:—Mr. C. Rajam, who is the Managing Director of The India Company Ltd., and Mr. R. Sitaraman, who is also a Director in The India Co., Ltd., are both interested in the Managing Agents Agreement subsisting between The India Co., Ltd., and the Company.

Mr. C. R. Srinivasan is interested to the extent that he is entitled under Agreement with The India Co., Ltd., to receive remuneration for advice and guidance in their business.

Mr. K. A. M. A. Kaliappa Nadar is also interested as Selling Agent for a group of Districts in the Madras Presidency.

The Company's Articles of Association contain inter alia the following provisions:—

Every Member shall have one vote for ten shares held by him.

The Preference Shareholders shall have priority over ordinary shareholders in the distribution of the assets of the Company.

The qualification of a Director shall be the holding of shares of the nominal value of Rs. 5,000 in his own name.

The ex-officio Directors need not hold qualification shares.

The Managing Agents shall be entitled to appoint three Directors, who shall be ex-officio and not be liable for retirement annually.

The Managing Director of The India Co., Ltd., shall be the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Directors shall be paid a fee not exceeding Rs. 25 for every Meeting they attend, in addition to travelling expenses, if any.

DOCUMENTS:—Copies of Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and of the Agreements subsisting can be inspected at any time during the usual business hours at the Registered Office of the Company, Madras.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES:—Application for shares should be made in the form accompanying this Prospectus and sent either to the Company, or their Brokers in Bombay or in Madras or to the P. & O. Banking Corporation Ltd., Madras, and its affiliate, The Allahabad Bank Ltd., and their Branches, together with a remittance covering the amount payable on application. Copies of Prospectuses can be obtained from the Company, their Brokers, or the above Bankers.

Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number of shares applied for, the balance of the deposit will be credited towards the remaining payments. Failure to pay future instalments on shares allotted when due, will render previous payments liable to forfeiture.

BROKERAGE:—Apart from the underwriting agreement with Messrs. Trojan & Co., reserving to them a commission of 2-1/2 per cent. on face value of shares subscribed and allotted, brokerage not exceeding 1-1/4 per cent. will be paid on applications received through recognised brokers and allotted.

(Sd.) C. RAJAM
„ R. SITARAMAN
„ C. R. SRINIVASAN
„ K. SRINIVASAN
„ M. BALASUNDARAM NAIDU
„ A. M. P. SUBBAROYA CHETTIAR
„ K. A. M. A. KALIAPPA NADAR.

Dated 26-11-1936.

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

A RADIO MISCELLANY

Sixty Thousand Records In B. B. C. Library ... Radio Plays ... Classics And Wireless ... Televison In America

The B.B.C. gramophone library now contains something like 60,000 records, and the number is being increased at the rate of 300 a month. Thousands of records of an ephemeral character are scrapped after a short time in use, and all the records preserved are of more than temporary interest. The library contains practically every piece of classical music, instrumental and vocal, published, as well as the best examples of every other branch of music. Some of the records are of considerable historical value, such as those of Caruso, Patti, Calve, Edouard de Reszke, and a very rare record of Charles Santley. There are also records from the Dominions and Crown Colonies, French-Canadian songs, Maori songs, and many Gaelic, Erse, and Welsh records. The 'curiosity' records include Haydn's 'Flute Clock' and a record of music played by a troupe of sea lions.

PRONUNCIATION OF FOREIGN NAMES

The B.B.C. has received many communications on the subject of the pronunciation of foreign names. The usual rule governing pronunciation in such cases is to use the anglicised form of a name when one is known. Naturally, this may not always be the same as that to which a listener who has spent some time in the country concerned has been accustomed. But names frequently occur in the news bulletins for which there are no English equivalents. A B.B.C. card index contains the phonetic pronunciation of thousands of foreign names, all of which have been obtained from the most authoritative sources available, and a special staff is always on duty at night for the purpose of ascertaining the correct pronunciation of names. The Embassies and the staffs of foreign newspapers in London are also frequently consulted, and their hearty co-operation has been extremely valuable. In spite of all these precautions, the announcers are sometimes handed an up to date news item from the Spanish war front, containing the name of an obscure village not on any map, and of which the announcers have not previously heard. In these circumstances they do their best, and in most cases, from their general knowledge of Spanish pronunciation, they are correct.

DEMAND FOR RADIO PLAYS

About sixty new plays are sent to the Dramatic Department of the B.B.C. every week, but it would appear that not one in a hundred contains even the promise of suitability. Would-be radio dramatists do not take sufficient pains with their work; they do not seem to listen carefully to plays which are broadcast. Many of the plays sent in are hopeless from every point of view, but even accomplished writers have difficulty in grasping the essentials of work intended for microphone presentation. Some established authors, L. du Garde Peach, for example, have mastered the technique of radio drama, and that is the explanation why their plays are so often broadcast. The work of the Dramatic Department would be even more difficult were it not for the large number of books, stories, and stage plays which have been adapted for broadcasting.

The B.B.C. play library contains about 6,000 play scripts, all of which are suitable for the microphone. From this source all the stations of the B.B.C. are supplied, but the demand for new suitable material is increasing.

CAR RADIO

At the recent Motor Car Show at Olympia, London, there was further evidence that British manufacturers do not think the time is ripe for the mass-production of cars equipped with radio. There were upwards of 500 different models on view, but, with the exception of the American exhibits, there were very few cars permanently equipped with radio, although manufacturers were quite ready to install it as an extra if desired. Prior to the Show there was a certain amount of anxiety as to what Olympia might reveal in this connection, in case some specially enterprising firm should come out with a standard car equipped with a wireless receiver; but there was no sign of any startling development.

The principal objection in Britain to car radio seems to be that it might distract a driver's attention at a critical moment. Motorists in the United States contend that this fear is groundless. They say that a wireless set relieves the tedium of a long journey, and argue that listening to a wireless programme is less distraction, and usually much more interesting, than listening to the conversation of anyone who happens to be sitting beside the driver.

WINDMILL GENERATORS

There are many areas where listening is seriously retarded because of the lack of facilities for re-charging accumulators. According to an electrical journal, the broadcasting authorities of Esthonia are trying out an experiment which will be watched with sympathetic interest by countries which are subject to similar difficulties, or which are inadequately supplied with electrical power. In Esthonia 120 windmill generators have been distributed in various parts of the country. By means of this network it is intended to operate an accumulator-charging service for listeners in isolated parts of the country. The success or otherwise of the experiment will be followed with interest by other countries throughout the world where similar difficulties are experienced.

CLASSICAL TEACHING BY WIRELESS

The Classical Association of Scotland has adopted a resolution to set up a Committee to investigate the teaching of the classics in Scotland, and to approach the B.B.C. on the question of giving wireless lessons in Greek to schools. This resolution was passed at a meeting held in Aberdeen, a city which has an enviable reputation in the realm of education and has participated in many movements for the diffusion of knowledge.

The motion to invite the co-operation of the B.B.C. in extending the knowledge of Greek in Scotland was made by an Inspector of Schools, who has had opportunities of estimating the value of educational broadcasting. It is a striking indication of a view which is now generally held among educational experts as to the value of wireless as a means of instruction.

"EXPERIMENTAL" TELEVISION

According to U.S.A. regulations, television development must continue indefinitely on an 'experimental' basis, without any commercial status or privileges. The new rules were made effective recently and follow the informal engineering hearings held last June. The rules also apply to international facsimile, high frequency and relay broadcasting.

In providing for the future experimental broadcasting of television, facsimile, etc., the Commission adopted substantially the allocation recommendations submitted by the R.M.A. For television, in addition to limited allocations between 2000-2100 kc., the F.C.C. provided for wide bands from 42-56 mc and from 60186 mc. Also, allocations of 6 mc bands will be made above 110 mc, except for the 400-401 mc band.

All allocations formally ordered by the Commission emphasize the 'experimental' and non-commercial restrictions during development of these new radio services of the future.

GAS METER LOUDSPEAKER

It must be disconcerting to say the least, to hear strange and unauthorised voices coming from the basement of one's house during the night, and hardly less so when it is discovered that the voices proceed out of the gas-meter. Such was the experience of a house-holder of a town in New Jersey. He consulted a 'radio expert' who discovered that the voices originated at an amateur transmitter's station near by, and that the waves were picked up by the gas-meter, one panel of which was caused to vibrate, thus acting as a loudspeaker. Some years ago it was an electric-light standard which emitted musical programmes; then the pillars of a church acted as a receiving aerial: now a gas-meter becomes a loud-speaker.

MORSE MANGLING

Amateur transmitters are justly renowned for their technical knowledge, while their operating skill is of no mean order. In respect of the latter ability, however, there are a few more manglers who are apparently in the habit of sending with their foot, as it is difficult for a skilled listener to distinguish some of their dots from their dashes. A well-known short-wave listener is said to have conceived the idea of taking a tape recording of the sending of certain offenders and forwarding it to them. It seems highly probable, however, that this will prove merely a waste of time and money, since such offenders have usually proved quite impervious to repeated complaints in the past.

GERMANY'S BEST

It is stated that one of the finest radiogram receivers in Germany is the Siemens Chambermusic II, a seven-valves straight-circuit receiver which, complete with valves costs 1,500 marks. It has five loudspeakers, and the pick-up, which is a super-lightweight, employs a permanent needle.

CHINA LINKED TO JAPAN

For the time being, Shanghai will be the only place in China connected with the recent inauguration of a radio telephone service between China and Japan.

CHEESE BY WIRELESS

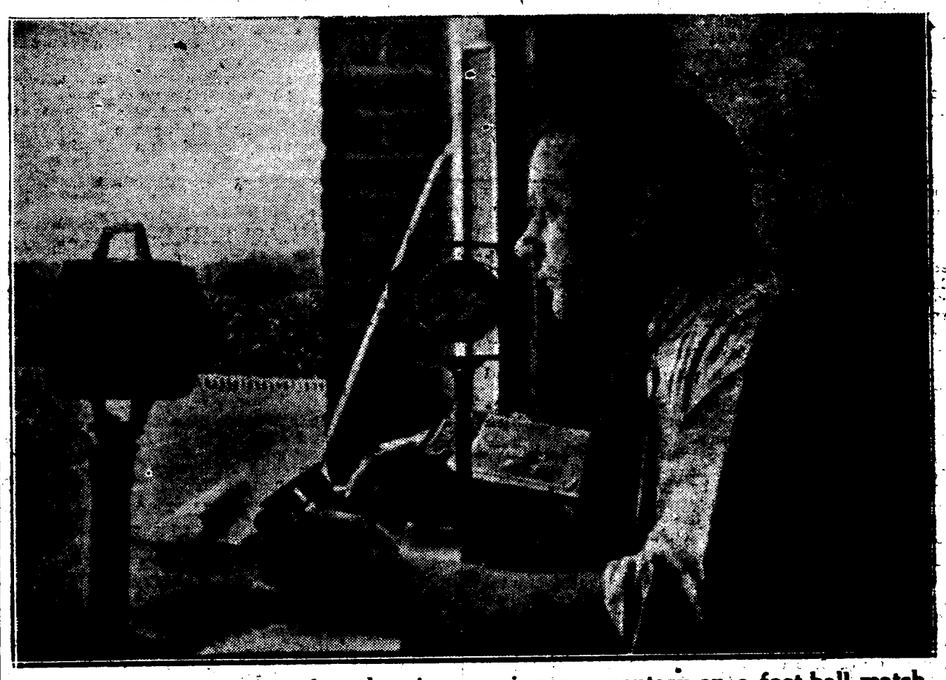
It is understood that Dr. Korber of Vienna has demonstrated that it is possible to produce cheese by means of wireless waves. Some time ago there was a rumour, though without any truth, that the wireless apparatus could be converted into a mouse-trap.

BROADCASTING IN CEYLON

Progress During Ten Years

The annual report of the Radio Club of Ceylon contains interesting particulars of the steady growth of wireless in that Colony. In ten years the licence figures have increased from 266 to 3,467, and the increase since the inauguration of the Empire Broadcasting Service has been over 2,000. From July 1, 1935, to June 30, 1936, the Colombo Broadcasting Station transmitted 2,678 separate programmes, including 285 relays from the Empire Station. In developing the broadcasting service of Ceylon, the Postmaster-General's Department has had the energetic co-operation of the Ceylon Radio Club, a non-official association of wireless enthusiasts who have made themselves responsible for the promotion of broadcasting in the island. The organisation and administration of the club have been conducted by voluntary workers, and the result of their labours is a tribute to their public spirit. Ceylon has always been peculiarly fortunate in having a number of people who voluntarily devote their time and talents to the developments of broadcasting. They have not only made the continuance of the programme service possible, but have maintained those programmes at a high standard of enlightenment and entertainment.

FOOT-BALL COMMENTARY BY RADIO



A Radio commentator broadcasting running commentary on a foot-ball match while eager enthusiasts all the world listen in to him. A commentary on the Oxford v. Cambridge match will be similarly broadcast on December 9.

MOSCOW CALLING

Interesting Programmes For December

The Director of Radio Centre, Moscow, writes:—

The evenings are drawing in, winter is here, and the fireside and the wireless are asserting their appeal. Moscow with its interesting programme is at your disposal. Tune in early and come with us on a tour of the USSR. We will take you through our rich and varied country from the eternal frost of the Arctic to sunny Georgia with its three harvests a year, from the haunts of the polar bear to those of the tiger, and we will visit some of the 165 different nationalities which inhabit this vast territory. Don't miss a single visit on this tour of these varied nationalities with their interesting cultures and occupations. During the winter we will describe all aspects of our full and active life—the progress of the five year plan, our scientific work and achievements, our industry and collective farming. We will tell you the biographies of our heroes and famous personalities, give you examples of national music, drama and literature. Work, leisure, art, culture—all phases of Soviet life will be reflected in these broadcasts.

SUNDAY.

Time (GMT):

11 a.m.—12 noon—Wave length 25 metres.

3 p.m.—4 p.m.—Wave length 25 metres

6-30 p.m.—7 p.m.—Wave length 19.88 metres.

9 p.m.—10 p.m.—Wave length 1744 & 25 metres.

12 mdt.—12-30 a.m.—Wave length 31.25 metres.

MONDAY.

9 p.m.—10 p.m.—Wave length 1744 & 25 metres.

12 mdt.—12-30 a.m.—Wave length 31.25 metres.

TUESDAY.

12 mdt.—12-30 a.m.—Wave length 31.25 metres.

WEDNESDAY.

11 a.m.—12 noon.—Wave length 25 metres.

9 p.m.—10 p.m.—Wave length 1744 & 25 metres.

12 mdt.—12-30 a.m.—Wave length 31.25 metres.

THURSDAY.

12 mdt.—12-30 a.m.—Wave length 31.25 metres.

FRIDAY.

9 p.m.—10 p.m.—Wave length 1744 & 25 metres.

12 mdt.—12-30 a.m.—Wave length 31.25 metres.

SATURDAY.

12 mdt.—12-30 a.m.—Wave length 31.25 metres.

Please note that the daily broadcast wave length has been changed to 31.25 metres.

PROGRAMME OF ONE-HOUR BROADCASTS.

REGULAR FEATURES EVERY WEEK.

Every Sunday—Questions and Answers. Answers by radio to listener's questions.

Every Monday—Review of the week. This is a survey of the most important events that have taken place in the Soviet Union during the past week, including politics, industry, science and education, art, theatre and cinema.

Every Wednesday—After our usual broadcast. Soviet opinion and World Affairs. Special broadcast of the Moscow Radio Station in which Soviet opinion of current world affairs is given.

Every Friday—From August to November Talk: The New Soviet Constitution. This document is of tremendous historical importance and should be thoroughly studied by everyone who wants to understand events of to-day. We shall, therefore, give a whole series of talks on this subject with answers to listeners' queries.

Every Monday & Friday—Five-minute Russian lesson.

EVERY MONTH.

First Sunday—Who's Who in the Soviet Union. Interesting biographies of Soviet "stars"—factory directors, writers, artists, athletes, record-breakers in factory, mine and field.

First Wednesday—Broadcast planned by a listener. Here is an opportunity for those listeners who feel they can improve our programmes. We invite you to send us your complete programme for a half-hour broadcast.

Second Wednesday—Monthly Review of Art, Theatre, Cinema, Literature. Description and criticism of new productions and interesting events in the world of art.

Third Sunday—Life and Work in the USSR. There are 165 different nationalities in the Soviet Union and we shall describe their history, their lives and occupations on our trip with you through the vast territory of the USSR.

Fourth Sunday—Monthly Scientific Review. We shall take you round the numerous scientific institutes and laboratories, selecting the most interesting of recent work and discoveries to describe to you. Our scientists are busy in every field of research probing mysteries of the universe, from the atomic nucleus to creating new species of plants and animals.

Last Monday—Laugh with us! A broadcast of Soviet humour and satire.

DECEMBER PROGRAMME

2. Wednesday.—Anniversary of the assassination of Kirov, Leader of the Leningrad Bolsheviks, foully murdered by the Trotsky-Zinoviev terrorists in 1934.

Russian Revolutionary Funeral March.

4. Friday.—Summer in the Arctic (series)—Igarka, now a flourishing city of 15,000 inhabitants: seven years ago nothing but empty tundre—a remarkable achievement. Russian Lesson.

6. Sunday. Who's who in the Soviet Union (Series)—Botvinnik, Chess Champion of the USSR—very popular figure in a country where everyone plays chess. Russian Folk songs.

7. Monday.—Review of the Week (series) Ukrainian Dances. Russian Lesson.

9. Wednesday.—Review of Art, Theatre, Cinema and Literature in USSR (Series) Songs from recent films.

11. Friday.—Planning for Plenty.—How the State Planning Organisation works. Factory and Collective Farm Songs. Russian Lesson.

13. Sunday.—Monthly Scientific Review—Making New Plants and Animals. Georgian Music.

14. Monday.—Review of the Week (Regular Feature) Balaleika Music. Russian Lesson.

16. Wednesday.—Talk on Soviet Education—also children from the Anglo-American School at the microphone. Songs and Music by the children during the Broadcast.

18. Friday.—Summer in the Arctic (Series)—talk on the growth of artistic facilities in the Far North—an account of this unique work in the history of these remote regions. Russian Lesson.

20. Sunday.—Life and work in the USSR (Series)—Soviet Armenianists happy and prosperous life—contrast with former wretchedness and oppression. Armenian Music.

21. Monday.—Personal Recollections of Moscow workers who fought on the barricades of Krasnayya Presnia in 1905. Revolutionary Songs of 1905. Russian Lesson.

23rd Wednesday—Women's Half-Hour: A Soviet Woman Goes Shopping. She takes a great interest in fashions, and enjoys, with women the world over, choosing new hats and frocks. Listeners will be taken on a shopping expedition round Soviet Stores. Music by Women Soloists.

25th Friday.—"Uncle" Postishev and children of the USSR. Comrade Postishev, old Bolshevik and Secretary of the Communist Party of the Ukraine, is beloved by all Soviet children, and particularly by the children of Kiev, which he has made into a model children's City. Songs of Happy Childhood. Russian Lesson.

27th Sunday—Play. "Intervention" by Slavin. Scene of the Play Odessa: time, end of 1918, during the occupation by foreign interventionist forces; theme, the great and successful struggle of the workers of Odessa to free themselves.

28th Monday.—Laugh With Us! (Series)—Jokes, humour, gaiety, laughter.

30th Wednesday—Greetings to 1937—year of the 20th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Survey of the past year, and a glance at plans and prospects for 1937. Music by a Red Army Orchestra. A Great Broadcast.

(Please note the varied musical items in the December programme. These items should prove very popular and interesting, and well-worth some special press notices.)

B.S.A. The Supreme Quality Cycle

The Pilled Arms Trade Mark on steering head, rear mudguard, hubs, cranks, etc., is your guarantee of long life and lasting service.

B.S.A

In appearance, workmanship, quality of materials and performance the B.S.A. Bicycle stands supreme. Fitted with the B.S.A. 3-speed Hub it makes cycling wonderfully easy. B.S.A. Bicycles are stocked by all good dealers.

BICYCLES Every day you need a B.S.A

Ask for details of the new B.S.A. Motor Cycles.

Agents for B.S.A. Bicycles and Motor Cycles:—
The NOBLE CYCLE & MOTOR CO., BOMBAY.

ARE YOU LACKING IN VITAL FORCE & VIGOUR?

Pure Blood is HEALTH, VIGOUR and LIFE.

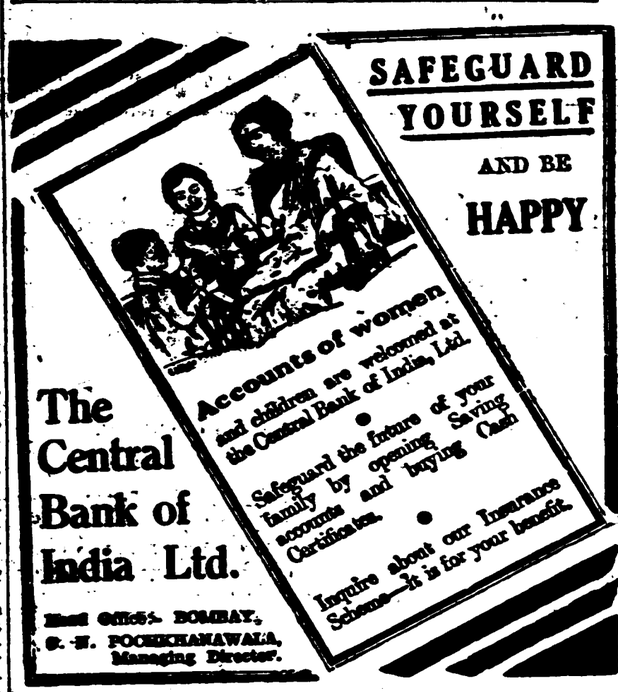
Impure Blood is the root cause of Skin Diseases, Boils, Rashes, Ulcers, Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism. The poisons result in damage to the arteries, internal organs and premature old age. The direct way to health is by purifying the blood with Clarke's Blood Mixture.

In LIQUID or TABLET form at all Chemists and Stores. Rs. 2-8 per bottle.

CLARKE'S ORIGINAL BLOOD PURIFYING MEDICINE BLOOD MIXTURE

Local Agents: CAMA NORTON & CO., Madan Street, Bombay.

SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AND BE HAPPY



Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

Safeguard the future of your family by opening accounts and buying Savings Certificates.

Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—It is for your benefit.

The Central Bank of India Ltd.

Head Office: BOMBAY.
C. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

Huge Fall In India's Foreign Trade This Year

Important Political & Economic Developments In Europe Have Their Reactions

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

The regulation of foreign trade on the basis of barter continued to be a formidable barrier in the way of the development of India's trade with Germany. The application of this policy has resulted in a marked reduction of the trade balance in favour of India. The imports from British India fell from 154 million marks in 1933 to 135 millions in 1934 and 121 millions in 1935, while the exports to British India rose from 87 million marks in 1933 to 94 millions in 1934 and 111 millions in 1935. The trade balance in favour of India has thus been reduced from 67 million marks in 1933 to 10 millions in 1935, which is the lowest on record. Among the articles that have suffered are raw cotton, rice and groundnuts, but there was an improvement in regard to the jute, sheep and lamb skin, shellac and manganese and mica.

This is the burden of the report of the Indian Trade Commissioner at Hamberg for the period 1935-36.

REACTION ON INDIA.

In the earlier portion of his report the Trade Commissioner, Mr. S. N. Gupta describes the important political and economic developments in Northern Europe which have inevitably had their reactions on Indian trade with these countries. High tariffs, control of foreign exchange, the system of quotas and licences, and other impediments to international trade, contained to be a prominent feature of the economic systems of most of the European countries dealt with in the report. The situation has been further aggravated by political developments such as the re-armament on a vast scale of Germany and the imposition of sanctions on Italy.

Notwithstanding, there has been a slight but definite increase in the volume of international trade. Manufacturers have naturally tended to concentrate on the home market and industrial production in general has reached a higher level than in 1928. Except in Germany, where the State public works and rearmament programme have been the dominating factor, the statistics of unemployment show little or no improvement. There has been a definite but slight improvement in the wholesale prices, which has also been shared by the 'gold bloc' countries.

DECLINE IN FOREIGN TRADE.

The report continues that the rise in the value of gold during the last few years and the deflationary policy pursued by France have resulted in a further decline of the foreign trade of this country, but it is satisfactory to note that the imports from India rose from 523 million francs in 1934 to 611 millions in 1935. On the other hand, the exports to India declined from 90 million francs to 69 millions during these two years. Jute, coffee, goat skins (raw), and manganese shared the increase; but there was a big fall in the imports of linseed. Imports of groundnuts show an improvement on 1934 but were still well below those for 1933.

An event of outstanding importance in Belgium was the devaluation of the currency by about 28 per cent. This and the other financial measures taken by the Belgian Government stimulated industrial production and considerably reduced unemployment during the year. Imports from, as well as exports to India improved substantially, the former rising from 347 million francs in 1934 to 435 millions in 1935, and the latter from 280 million francs to 365 millions.

FALL OF IMPORTS BY 25 p.c.

The economic position of Holland, which is still on the gold standard, continued to be depressed. Dutch foreign trade has been contradicting, and both imports into and exports from Holland have declined. Imports have been controlled by means of quantitative quotas system under which the quotas for [illegible] year are fixed as a percentage of the imports into Holand in a selected basic year. Imports from India during the year have, therefore fallen by nearly 25 per cent.

The control of exchange and the system of import licences continued in force in Czechoslovakia. There was a slight improvement (7 per cent.) during the year in the imports from India, but this was not maintained in the last quarter of 1936. Imports from India into Poland and Austria also showed a substantial increase.

Imports from India of raw jute and jute manufactures into countries in Northern Europe were generally satisfactory, except in the case of Germany, which took only 61 metric tons of jute manufactures as compared with 300 tons in 1933.

Import of raw cotton also improved slightly, but Germany was again the exception. As the result of clearing agreements with the Brazilian Government, Brazilian cotton has succeeded to a certain extent in displacing Indian and American cotton in Germany.

The position in regard to rice continues to be very disquieting. Sweden decreased her purchases by 40 per cent. and Holland by 50 per cent, while imports of polished rice into Germany have been reduced to nearly one-sixth of those in 1933. Imports of polished rice from India's principal rivals have also suffered, but Italian unpolished rice is gradually gaining ground.

NEW REGULATIONS IN GERMANY.

Russia, France and Germany imported more tea than in the previous year, but in Germany tea has now been removed from the list of 'necessities", and according to the regulations at present in force, £300 worth of German goods have to be purchased from Germany for every £100 worth of tea sold to her. This is bound to have an adverse effect on India's export of tea to that country.

France has been India's most important customer in regard to oilseeds, and it is satisfactory to note that the imports of castor seed and groundnuts were on the whole, maintained, though the imports of linseed were just about one-fourth of those for the previous year. Imports of groundnuts into Germany showed a rapid and progressive decline, the principal factor which contributed to this result being the substitution of whale oil for groundnuts in the manufacture of margarine and other edible fats. Germany purchased large quantities of whale oil under the clearing agreement with Norway.

Broadly speaking India has maintained her position in regard to imports of hides into Germany, which has been in the past an important market for this commodity.

As regards other articles, imports of oilcake during the year declined by nearly 50 per cent, but manganese improved considerably in comparison with the previous years, mainly as a result of the re-armament programmes of the countries in Northern Europe.—United Press.

NEW TITLE FOR ANGLO-INDIANS

Govt. Accept Gidney's Suggestion: Job-Seekers To Be "Statutory Natives"

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

The "Madras Mail" is informed by the Honorary General Secretary to the Central Administration of the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association (All-India and Burma) that the Government of India have decided, on the suggestion of Sir Henry Gidney, President of the Association that Anglo-Indians and Domiciled Europeans who are applicants for subordinate posts in the services in which a definite percentage of posts has been reserved for this community will be required to declare themselves "statutory natives of India" in order to become eligible for appointment.

In a letter addressed to Sir Henry Gidney, Mr. R. M. Maxwell, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, says:—

"As you are aware the services affected are those mentioned in paragraph 9 of the Home Department Resolution July 4, 1934 namely, the Posts and Telegraphs and Customs and Railway services.

"So far as the Posts and Telegraphs Departments is concerned Indian domicile is a condition precedent to appointments and all claims to such domicile are carefully scrutinised before they are admitted.

"In the Customs Department, the candidates' statement in regard to the community to which they belong is usually accepted, unless there are obvious reasons to the contrary, and the baptismal certificate is referred to.

"It has however been decided to adopt your suggestion in respect of appointments to the Customs Department as well as the various railway services and the necessary instructions are being issued to the authorities concerned."—United Press.

SOVIET COMMENTS ON IL DUCE'S SPEECH

(Continued from page 14)

moral support and organising the shipment of food and clothing for Spanish non-combatants, the Government of the USSR has closely adhered to the non-intervention agreement on the Spanish Civil War, and it was only after the agreement proved to be so openly and flagrantly violated by the Fascist States that this Government stated before the world at the meeting of the non-intervention committee that it would not be bound to observe this agreement in any respect more than any other Power who had signed the agreement.

This search of the steamer would have presented a splendid opportunity for open intervention in the Spanish events for any other nation, particulary the fascist States, but not so the Soviets.

Pointing out that the searchers found nothing, that is, the guns and ammunition that they were apparently searching for, and were compelled to withdraw in disgrace, "Pravda" says: "This unlawful act is highly symptomatic. Only under conditions where lawless acts may be committed with impunity —conditions created by a policy of encouraging the fascist interventionists in Spain—could the insurgents permit themselves to perpetrate such an act as detaining in the open seas and carrying out an unwarranted search of a Soviet steamer".

Discussing the chief argument in Paris and London that the policy of so-called non-intervention in Spain must be defended on the grounds that intervention in Spain might lead to the danger of the war spreading to an international conflagration, the newspaper says:

"But it is just because of this that London and Paris should understand that the provocation of the insurgents should be nipped in the bud, since there is no telling to what limits these unashamed bandits may go if their lawless actions are encouraged by the fascist Governments which assist them with arms and by other Governments which tolerate such assistance".

SYRIA IN TROUBLED WATERS

(Continued from page 14)

of these countries, and also the Government had to face grave problems [illegible] surprise [illegible] FACE.

HARD [illegible]

When the arrangements for the holding of the new Parliament and the elections were to be made it was found that these problems could not be easily solved.

The Muslims who are in a majority in Damascus, Alleppo, Hama and Homma divided themselves into two parties, one demanding monarchy which place could be filled up by Emir Abdullah of Trans-Jordania or his brother Emir Zaid, who is at present Iraq Ambassador in Berlin, and the other for Republican form of Government.

The majority in Grand Lebanon who are Christians, expressed their disapproval in joining the Syrian Government, preferring to remain with the present Government and desired to be called Lebanese and not Syrians. Rather, these Christians wanted to be alone with the then Government.

The Muslim population of Alexandriata City and Intakia who are of Turkish majority marched in huge numbers all over the City demanding Turkish control and Government as these two cities are on the Frontier of Turkey. Telegrams and appeals were sent to the Kemal Ata Turk for intervention and the marchers also said they will not bow down before the new Syrian Government.

COMBINED EFFORTS SEQUEL.

In spite of the combined efforts of the two communities to unite and form a Parliament of their own the numerous sub-sections are yet as unyielding as before and sticking to their original demands for different forms of Government.

Great agitation is being carried on against this Syrian unity move by holding meetings and organising processions strikes, etc.

In the meantime, the appeals, telegrams and other messages to the Ata Turk by the Turkish settlers of Alexandriata and Intakia had their own effect.

A surprise notice was received by the Syrian Government that the two places of Alexandriata and Intekia belonged to Tuekey and formed part of Turkey till just before the declaration of French Mandate after the Great War.

After prolonged communications on this demand between Turkey and Syria, Turkey has firmly and finally made it plain to the Syrian Government that her (Turkey) demand should be conceded without any delay or dispute, in as much as the public opinion in Alexandriata and Intekia is in its favour.

The troubled situation as is faced to-day here is the first in its kind in the annals of Syrian history.

CAR ACCIDENT NEAR GOVT. HOUSE

Sentry Sustains Serious Injuries While Opening Gate

LAHORE, Nov. 30.

The sentry posted at the Railway Gate of the Government House was involved in a serious motor accident last night.

It is reported that a motor car drove up towards the Government House and while the sentry was opening the gate it knocked down the sentry. Sentry received serious injuries and his rifle was also damaged.—A. P.

Decree For Employee

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

Mr. C. O. Remfry, Chief Judge, the Presidency Small Causes Court passed orders to-day in the suit filed by Mr. P. K. Madan against the Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd., plaintiff getting a decree for Rs. 114 only with costs out of his total claim for Rs. 1,539.

The Judge held that the plaintiff was not wrongfully dismissed and no contribution by the defendant company was due after the employee was dismissed. The plaintiff received five months' pay in advance which, the Judge held, was far in excess of what was payable under the rule.—United Press.

It is understood that His Excellency the Governor of Bihar and Lady Sifton will pay a farewell visit to the Hon. Maharajadhiraja Sir Kameshwar Singh Bahadur of Darbhanga at Darbhanga on December 12 and will be the Maharajadhiraja's guests for two days.

THE INDIAN COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) ACT

(Continued from page 6).

ticulars of the time and demand liabilities of each such day.

Subsidiary Companies

By section 277M a Banking Company is debarred from forming or holding shares in any subsidiary company except a subsidiary company of its own formed for the purpose of undertaking and executing trusts, undertaking the administration of estates as executor, trustee or otherwise and such purposes set forth in section 277F as are incidental to the business of accepting deposits on current account or otherwise. It is important to note the restrictions contained in this section. The subsidiary must be the Bank's own subsidiary formed for the specific purposes mentioned in the section. Banking Companies form subsidiary companies known as "Depositors' Benefit Insurance Companies." In my opinion it would be illegal to carry on such subsidiary companies as it cannot be said that they are "for such other purposes set forth in section 277F as are incidental to the business of accepting deposits of money on current account or otherwise". Any way, this is a point which deserves consideration. The prohibition is also against holding of shares in any subsidiary company. This would mean that the Bank is debarred from holding in its own right shares in an outside subsidiary; in other words, such holdings will have to be liquidated.

By section 277N power has been given to Court on the application of a Banking Company to stay proceedings against such Company for such time and on such terms and conditions as the Court may think fit. The object of this section is to make a provision for a moratorium to save from liquidation a Banking Company which may be in temporary difficulties. In the original Bill it was provided that no application would be maintainable unless it was accompanied by a Report of the Registrar. As this condition was calculated to defeat the very purpose of the section the Assembly added a proviso empowering the Court to grant interim relief even if the application was not accompanied by the Registrar's Report.

(To Be Continued)

BRAHMINS CREATE FURORE

But Girl Refuses To Obey Father And Marries Man Of Her Choice

KANGRA (By Mail).

There was a scene in the District Court compound at Dharamsala between a young Brahmin girl and her father over the question of her marriage.

Enquiries elicited that the girl had been betrothed to a youth but that her father subsequently changed his mind and betrothed her to a sixty-year old man. The girl, who objected to this betrothal, managed to get in touch with her lover—the youth to whom she was originally betrothed. Both went to Dharamsala and appeared before the Treasury Officer to apply for an affidavit. Her father also arrived at the Court and prayed for an opportunity to talk to his daughter, which was granted. The girl refused to obey her father in the matter of marrying the man of his choice and hot words passed between father and daughter.

The incident has created a furore among local Brahmins, whose panchayat is discussing the question.—A. P.

The 5 Stages of a COUGH!!

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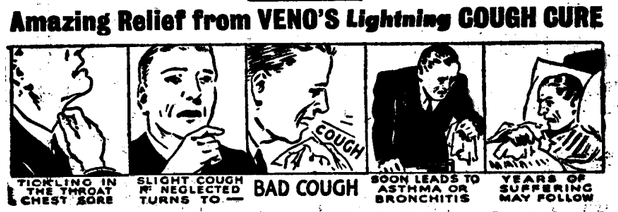
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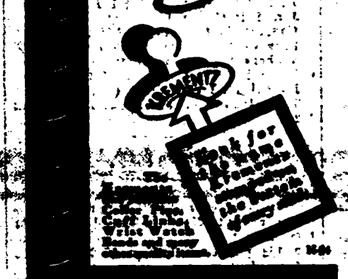

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS UP

Bullion And Wheat Firm

BOMBAY, Dec 2

On Wednesday, cross rates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

New York cotton continued firm on good trade buying and scarcity of December contracts.

BULLION FIRM

London gold and silver ruled firm.

WHEAT STRONG

Wheat was strong on heavy Italian purchases. Jute and rubber also ruled firm.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was dull and uninteresting in the absence of fresh developments. Giltedged securities kept quiet but steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Dec 2

Previous closing	11.98
To-day's opening	11.98
Difference	nil.
To-day's closing	12.03
Difference	+.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Dec 2

Previous closing	6.56
To-day's opening	6.60
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	6.62
Difference	+06

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 220

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 2

Cotton attracted considerable buying activity to-day particularly from trade interests while the strength of foreign markets was also a contributing factor. The hedge pressure was light which together with the scarcity of contracts in December imparted feelings of confidence.

Operations in March commenced at 11.98 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and good trade demand while subsequently the advance gathered fresh momentum on renewed trade buying and covering together with the scarcity of contracts in December which brought March up to 12.08 with a steady tendency.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.03 with a rise of 5 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 2

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (12.05/12.05) 12.21/12.20
January (11.91/11.91) 12.01/12.01
March (11.89/11.88) 12.00/11.98

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 2

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.57) 6.62
American January (6.56) 6.60
Egyptian January (10.20) 10.26
Egyptian March (10.11) 10.19

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec 2

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec 2

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£230 1/4 buyers £230 3/4 sellers. Easy) £231 1/4 buyers £231 3/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£22 5/8 buyers £22 3/4 sellers. Easy) £22 11/16 buyers £22 3/4 sellers. Steady

Electrolytic Copper (£48 1/2 to £49) £48 to £48 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay December January (£14 1/8 sellers) £14 1/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta December January (£13 11/16 sellers) £13 11/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata December (£11 5/16 nominal) £11 5/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal January (£15 1/8 sellers) £15 1/2 sellers

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher 2-1 1/4) 2-1 1/4

JUTE

New Crop December January (£18 £20 1/4 sellers.

TEA

9/16 buyers) £18 11/16

Dunlop January (£22 1/4 sellers) £22 1/4 sellers

Lightning January (£20 1/4 sellers)

RUBBER

Spot (8 13/16 paid and buyers) 8 7/8 paid and value

Forward April June (8 7/8 paid and value) 8 15/16 paid and sellers

WOOL SALES

London, Dec 2

In moderate selection there was good general demand at recent prices.

Greasy lower (0-9) 0-9
Greasy higher (1-10) 1-8
Scoured lower (1-2) 1-1
Scoured higher (2-7) 2-7 1/2

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Dec 2

Previous closing	4.90 25/32
To-day's opening	4.90 3/4
To-day's latest	4.90 13/16

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Dec 2

Previous closing	4.90 9/16
To-day's opening	4.90 11/16
To-day's closing	4.90 15/16
Difference	+.00 3/8

FRANC RATE.

London, Dec 2

Previous closing	105.15
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.16
Difference	+.01

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 2

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.90 11/16 and then improved to 4.90 13/16 on scattered buying but thereafter no further movements occurred.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.90 15/16

Franc opened at 105.13 and kept steady at 105.13 with very little variations.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.16

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Dec 2

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought. China and speculators sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Dec 2 Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 1/8d.	21 5/16d.
Forward	21 1/8d.	21 5/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 2

Gold per fine ounce (£7-1-7) £7-1-8 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec 2

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Dec 2 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1.6 1/8) 1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(7,937) 7.936
New York on Bombay	(37.07) 37.06
Berlin in Bombay	(0.92) 0.92 1/4
London on Milan	(93.12) 93.21
London on Shanghai	(1-2 9/16) 1-2 9/16
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 2

Chicago wheat opened very steady with December at 1.25. Prices advanced on active local buying and covering together with good outside enquiry influenced by encouraging foreign cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 2

Liverpool wheat opened strong with December at 104, March 98 1/2 and May 98. The market again resumed its upward trend on renewed active buying as a result of improved north American and Argentine cables coupled with the continuance of Italian purchases.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec 2

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January 1937	5 8 3
Wheat May 1937	5 6 3
Linseed May 1937	7 6 9

Wheat and Linseed steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED May 1937 Delivery.

London, Dec 2

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.).

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 5 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 6 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 7 0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 6 9

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec 2

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 1/2 Ex Div. as against the previous closing at £99 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 2 3-30 p.m.

Owing to the lack of fresh support due to the political situation, the general tone was dull. Foreign bonds were easier. Internationals were rather steadier.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85) £84 1/8 Ex Div.

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/4) £107

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 7/8) £107 3/4

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 3/8) £117

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/4) £106

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 3/8) £115 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (18-0) 17-3

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 5/8) £4 5/8

Hydro Electric (dol 8 5/8) dol 8 1/4

Musical Industries (23-9) 22-9

Princhin Johnson (52-6) 52-6

Imperial Chemical (42-9) 41-6

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-10 1/2) 10-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (91-3 Ex Bonus) 90-0

Realisation 1930 (£93 1/4) £93

Dunlop Rubber (35-6) 35-0

Unilever Ordinary (40-0 Ex Dividend) 39-3

Ford Motors (33-1 1/2) 32-9

Cables and Wireless (£6) £5 7/8

British American Tobacco (129-4 1/2) 130-0

Carreas A (£10 7/8) £11 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£177 1/2) £180

P and O S N Company Deferred (32-9) 33-6

Distillers (118-4 1/2) 116-6

Bredford Dyers (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2

British Celanese (9-3) 9-1 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (52-9) 52-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (56-3) 55-0

Fine Cotton Spinners (9-6) 9-6

Vickers Limited Ordinary (35-0) 34-6

Inter Nickels (£64) £62 1/4 ex div.

Bengal Iron and Steel (10-9) 10-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 2 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £98 3/4 Ex Div

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£115) £114 3/4

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118) £118 1/4

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1854/59 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£112 5/8) £110 3/8 Ex Div

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9

Donaro Tea (45-0) 45-9

Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-6) 37-9

Gula Kelampong (40-0) 41-3

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (38-6) 37-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (62-6) 61-3

Burma Corporation (14-3) 14-1 1/2

Rio Tintos (£20) £19

East Rand Proprietors (76-0) 75-6

Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £15 3/4

Gedule New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

New Modders (38-9) 38-9

Sub Nigel (£13 1/8) £13 1/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (43-9) 43-1 1/2

Union Corporation (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (53-9) 53-1 1/2

Anglo Iranian (93-9) 91-3

Burma Oil (102-6) 101-3

Mexican Eagle (29-7 1/2) 28-3

Shell Transport (£118 3/4) £118 7/8 (mutilated).

Royal Dutch (£44 1/2) £43 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£63 5/8) £62

L and S Ordinary (£33 1/4) £32

L N E R Defd (£5 3/4) £5 3/4

Southern Dutch (£25 3/4) £25

London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/4 Ex Dividend) £135 1/4

London 'C' Stock (£96) £95 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 2

The following were the opening rates:

General Motor (dol 69 1/2) dol 68 7/8

Anaconda Copper (dol 49 1/8) dol 47 1/8

U S Steel Common (dol 76) dol 74 1/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 147 ex div) unquoted.

PRICES EASY ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Effect Of Uneasy Political Situation

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec 2

Stock Exchange: General uneasiness surrounding the political situation was reflected in a subdued tone in the market, prices throughout easing from want of buying interest. Tobaccos exceptionally displayed resistance under the influence of excellent showing of Carreras earnings dividends announcement. Giltedged securities lost up to one point.

Commodities: Wheat was firm in sympathy with America and on good demand of actuals. Cocoa was irregular closing firm in sympathy with New York.

Foreign Exchanges: Dollars were weak after irregularity.

Wall Street was narrowly irregular.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, Dec 2

To-day's closing quotations:

Cotton Sind January	19	1	6
March	19	0	3
Punjab January	17	2	6
March	17	2	5
American January	23	6	0
March	23	6	3
Tone: Steady.			
Wheat January	30	2	6
March	30	12	6
July	28	1	3
December	29	10	6
Tone: Quiet			
Toria February	37	8	3
March	38	8	3
December	38	11	3
Gram January	21	11	0
July	21	11	0
December	21	7	0
Cottonseeds January	16	8	9
March	16	12	0

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Fair Business In Teas

CALCUTTA, Dec 2

Jutes ruled firm again but business remained somewhat restricted.

Coals were easier with limited doing.

Teas: Fair business continued at gradually advancing prices.

Miscellaneous: Engineering and Copper kept fully steady, while others were unchanged.

Government securities were quiet.

Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Two and three quarters per cent new loan 1948/52 101/6 small lot, three and half per cent paper 99/12, three and half per cent 1947/50 107/8, three per cent 1951/54 103/11, four per cent 1960/70 115/2, five per cent 1945/55 121/2, five per cent 1940/43 111/15, fiv eand half per cent 1938/40 107/11, three per cent 1961/66 99/15, five per cent U P 1944 117/4 small lot.

Banks: Allahabad pref 145, Central 35/8, Reserve 138/4.

Railway: Howrah Amta 133

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 2/5, New Victoria ordy 1/4.

Coals: Amalgamated 23/4, Burrakur 15/1, Equitable 35, Katras Herriah 21/10, Nazira 7/10, Parasc A 1/6, South Karanpura 6/11, Talcher 2/4.

Jutes: Agarpara ordy 22/13, Agarpara pref 141/8, Albion 238/8, Anglo-India 410/8 small lot, Bally 205 small lot, Bally pref 141, Barnagore 150/8 small lot, Birla 20/3, Champdany 17, Dalhousie 323 small lot, Dalhousie pref 158 ex div, Delta ordy 372, Delta pref 128, Gourepore 623/8 small lot, Howrah 53/12, Hukumchand pref 110, India 329 small lot, Kamarhatty 528, Kankinarrah 433/8, Lansdowne 166 small lot ex div, Lawrence 423/8 ex div, National 24, Nuddea 48, Presidency 4/6

Teas: Atal 8/8, Bishnauth 27/14, East India 10/14, Gielle 10/6, Hanequa 10/4, Hattikhira 24/4, Huldibari 21/4, New Terai 10/14 ex div, New Samanbagh 28/8, Phaskowa 10, Poobong 25, Rutema 11/2, Sarugaon 10/10, Sapoi 9/2, Tengpani 5/4.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 10/2, Consolidated Tin 8/1, Indian Copper 3/13, Karanpura Development 11/13, Tavoy Tin 4/4, Reliance Firebricks 12, Bareilly Elec 15/4, Bengal Tele ordy 21/12, Brit. Building and Iron 9/4, Brit. India Elec Cons 6/2, Burma and Co ordy 287 small lot, Indian Galvanising 16/8, Indian Steel and Wire Products ordy 184, Indian Steel and Wire Product defd 82, Indian Iron and Steel 17/6, Kumardhubi Eng pref 88/8, Marshalls and Co 3/5, Associated Hotel sordy 6/12, Bararee Coke 17, B I Corpn ordy 3/13, pref 154/8, Dunlop Rubber and pref 106/3, New India Investment 2 p.m., Walford Transport 2/11 small lot, British Ceylon Corpn 7/9, Northern India Oil as. 9, Titaghur Paper defd 10/4, Midnapore Zemindary 90 small lot, Bengal Assam Steamship 253/8 small lot, India General Navigation ordy 109, Basti 212, Newsavan 12/6 small lot, Rohtas pref 141, Shree Krishna Gyanoday 15/10, Shreedha Krishna 12/12.

Debentures: Four per cent 1915/45 Calcutta Municipal 108, four per cent 1913/43 Calcutta Port Trust 107/8, three and quarter per cent 1955/66 Howrah Bridge 102/6 small lot, seven per cent 1938/43 Shree Radhakrishna Sugar 105. —A. P.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec 2 6-0 p.m.

	Rs. a. p
Silver ready	53 1 0
Silver 1st settlement	53 1 0
Silver 2nd settlement	53 3 0
Gold ready	35 1 3
Gold 1st settlement	35 1 3
Gold 2nd settlement	35 1 6
Sovereigns	22 3 6

Nawab S. I. Khan For Australia

NAGPUR, Dec. 2.

Nawab Siddique Ali Khan, M.L.A. India's delegate to the Empire Parliamentary Association whose centenary celebrations are expected to commence on December 23, left for Bombay to-day. He leaves for Australia to-morrow by P. and O. mail boat "Narkunda".—A. P.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 27th day of November, 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	27,44,31,000
Notes in circulation	174,83,41,000
Total Notes issued	202,27,72,000
Total Liabilities	202,27,72,000
ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin & Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,71,000
Total of A.	111,73,88,000
B. Rupee Coin	67,12,56,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	23,41,28,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	202,27,72,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55.24 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 27th November, 1936.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	9,15,31,000
(b) Banks	24,93,02,000
(c) Others	42,40,000
Bills Payable	6,66,000
Other Liabilities	1,89,19,000
Rupees	46,46,60,000
ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	27,44,31,000
Rupee Coin	7,34,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,55,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad**	11,12,80,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	1,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	39,000
Investments	5,76,31,000
Other Assets	1,01,90,000
Rupees	46,46,60,000

*Includes £55,600 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

**Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 2nd December, 1936, tenders to the amount of £47,200,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 2 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 9th December 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 27th November 1936 was £1,000,000.

WHEAT OUTLOOK

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern have received the following cable from their Liverpool Head Office:—

"Wheat think advance has gone far enough but would take advantage of first decline to buy."

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Dec 1

December	1.2[illegible] 1/2c.
January	1.[illegible] 1/2c.
May	1.[illegible] 3/4c.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Dec. 1.

December	102 1/2d.
March	96 7/8d.
May	95 7/8d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Dec 2

	Rs. a. p.
Java ready	13 6 0
December shipment	3 11 0
January March shipment	3 10 6
July September shipment	3 12 0
Kesar ready	12 4 0
Saraya ready	12 4 0
Spot Java	P. 4.40

New York Sugar

New York, Dec 1

March	2.84
May	2.88+02
July	2.89—
September	2.90

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Dec 2

Wheat	3,906 cwts.
Linseed	1,152 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,583 cwts.
Poppyseed	53 cwts.
Groundnuts	11,577 cwts.
Castorseed	1,416 cwts.
Rice	17,777 cwts.
Myrabollams	389 cwts.
Cottonseed	20,614 cwts.
Mowrasced	22 cwts.
Gram	1,138 cwts.
Joowar	891 cwts.
Barley	2,176 cwts.
Bajree	2,765 cwts.
Indian sugar	10,505 cwts.
Coal	380 tons.

Linseed & Wheat

BOMBAY, Dec. 2.

Following bullish Liverpool advices, the local market ruled firm with active general buying. It is said that Liverpool market is likely to react but good expert enquiry is encouraging buyers in wheat but local operators are realising. The Argentine Government does not seem anxious to peg Linseed prices. Quotations in the local market were as under:

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	1 6 3
Wheat Jan.	5 8 0
" May	5 8 9

WIDE-SPREAD RAIN IN PUNJAB & KASHMIR

Duststorms Or Thunderstorms Likely In N.-W.-F., Rajputana And Sind

POONA, Dec. 2.

The western disturbance is passing away eastwards across the western Himalayas and low pressure area over Northwest India is filled up.

Fairly widespread rain has occurred in the Punjab and Kashmir, while a few falls are reported from West United Provinces, west Rajputana and Baluchistan. A few light showers have also occurred in Southeast Madras. Conditions are markedly unsettled in Southeast Bay of Bengal.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Sonamarg two inches; Port Blair one-and-half inches; and Srinagar, Dalhousie and Murree half-an-inch each.

FORECAST:

Rainfall will continue locally in Kashmir and along and near hills of Punjab, United Provinces Scattered duststorms or thunderstorms are also likely along the North-West Frontier, in Rajputana and Sind. Local rain will also occur in South Madras, while scattered falls are also likely in Burma and Assam.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-12-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +062 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.0 degrees 2.6 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 73.6 degrees 4.0 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 80 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 94 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hours.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 2-12-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.25 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.05 inches.

"For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 1-12-36	4337000	4758000
Receipts yesterday 1-12-36	29000	55000
Exports to date 1-12-36	2330000	2810000
Stock at Ports 27-11-36	2980000	3067000
Stock at Interior Towns 27-11-36	2397000	350000
Stock at Liverpool 27-11-36	812000	561000
Visible Supply 27-11-36	6780000	6836000
Quantity in sight 27-11-36	8312000	7910000
Quantity out of sight 27-11-36	4784000	4180000

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec 2

Rumours of political disturbances in Europe influenced some buying in the local market and prices firmed up. Groundnuts opened at Rs. 42/12 and after declining to Rs. 42/11 advanced to Rs. 43/4 when the rise was checked by realising. Castorseeds opened at Rs. 37/12 and after advancing to Rs. 38/4 prices eased off to Rs. 38 2/6. Cottonseed market ruled steady. Prices opened at Rs. 19/2 and advanced to Rs. 19/7 but declined on profit taking to Rs. 19/5. To-day's closing quotations were as under:

Groundnuts February

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	42 13 0
Highest	43 4 6
Lowest	42 11 0
Closing	43 0 6

Castorseeds May

Opening	38 12 0
Highest	38 4 0
Lowest	37 10 0
Closing	38 0 6

Cottonseeds January

Opening	19 4 0
Highest	19 3 0
Lowest	19 2 0
Closing	19 4 0

G.I.P. WORKERS' UNION

Delegates To Bombay Municipality

Among the Bombay City Labour Unions the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union has got the right of electing 6 delegates to the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Union was held on Friday the 27th November, when the following members were unanimously elected as delegates. The Municipal Commissioner has been intimated to the effect:—

Messrs. Dhondu Baji Shinde, Ramchandra Mukund, Vishnu Gunaji Sawant, Devji Shivram Warker, Z. R. Chaudhary and D. L. Pathak.

THE SEAMEN'S CHARTER

(Continued from page 8)

point out that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom appointed a Royal Commission on Indian labour which went out to India some time ago, and that Commission has dealt with the question of Indian seamen in great detail. Their recommendations are published in a Blue book which is available here in the International Labour Office. Under those recommendations the Government of India have published a report every year to show how far they have applied these recommendations. If any proof were needed of the good will of the Government of India I could place these reports at your disposal, and they would show you how far the Government of India and the Provincial Governments have carried out the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Indian labour in favour of the protection of the workers."

The joint amendment of Mr. Master and Mr. Aftab Ali was then voted upon. It was defeated, the voting being 18 for the amendment, 34 against it. It is, however, significant that 22 delegates abstained from voting, which suggests that the moral victory went to Messrs. Master and Aftab Ali. Those who voted with Messrs Master and Aftab Ali were the representatives of China, Spain, Japan, Mexico, Soviet Russia and Yugoslavia. Those who voted against the amendment were the representatives of Great Britain, America, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Norway, Netherlands, Poland, Roumania and Sweden.

(To Be Continued.)

Communal Electorates And Bombay Riots

(Continued from page 6)

being broadcast by hundreds of thousands and widely delivered free of cost. One has heard of villages where scarcely half a dozen copies of newspapers used to be read and where two hundred copies of the "Pays Reel" are now distributed among the villagers.

A Christian Democratic leader has revealed that Degrelle and several of his lieutenants were in Berlin immediately before the conclusion of this alliance. That the alliance is in conformity with German Nazi policy is quite certain. The Flemish separatist movement itself has for a long time past been openly pro-Hitler and under German influence, but "Rex" has so far drawn its followers almost exclusively from the Walloon part of the country, and the aloofness of the Flemish regions was obviously the greatest obstacle to the establishment of a totalitarian regime in Belgium. The "Rex" Flemish alliance was designed to remove that obstacle, but is disgusted so many sympathisers throughout the country that the future of "Rex" seemed suddenly to be seriously endangered.

That is probably one of the reasons why Degrelle wished to drive matters quickly to a climax by calling 250,000 sympathisers to his rally in Brussels, accompanied with an open menace to the Government and the regime. The Government took up the challenge and is clearly determined to root out the danger. It seems so far thoroughly united in the task. If it holds out its success is certain and may be rapid.

TRADE AGENTS FOR JAPAN AND E. AFRICA

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2.

"United Press" learns that appointments of Indian Trade Agents for Japan and East Africa would be announced shortly.

It is understood that Mr. R. R. Saxena, Secretary of Central Board of Revenue will be stationed as Trade Commissioner in Japan, while a non-official Indian will be appointed for East Africa.—United Press.

Mr. MANILAL NANAVATI

To Be Deputy-Governor Of Reserve Bank

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2.

The "United Press" learns that the appointment of Mr. Manilal B. Nanavati, Director of Industries, Baroda, as Junior Deputy Governor of Reserve Bank of India has been approved by the Governor-General in Council.—United Press.

TARIFF BOARD FOR SUGAR INDUSTRY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2.

It is understood that the personnel for the Tariff Board to inquire into the Sugar Industry is being considered and an announcement will be made early next year.

Mr. Fazal Ibrahim Rahimtullah is expected to continue as member of the new Board also.—United Press.

Persistent Trade Buying In Cotton

Near Months In Keen Demand

PRIVATE CROP ESTIMATES BULLISH

Markets Display Good Undertone

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Trade houses were good buyers of near months on the New York cotton market on Tuesday, while there was more active foreign demand for distant positions, together with considerable exchanging of near months to later deliveries and trading on difference between New York and Liverpool Exchanges.

Private crop estimates are slightly bullish but professional operators are awaiting Washington announcement regarding the disposal of Loan cotton. It is generally believed that no cotton will be offered below 12 cents. Wall-Street operators were buying March delivery and the undertone of the market was fairly good. Southern hedge selling is coming to an end and basis are keeping firm.

The market opened steady with moderately active trading and prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and active foreign and domestic trade buying which readily absorbed less active hedge selling. There was some realising and New Orleans selling.

The basis for spot cotton was firm while textiles were steadier. Prices further improved on buying of heavy goods but the advance was later checked by realising. Finally there was general buying which caused renewed improvement and the market closed at about the highest level of the day.

At the opening March delivery was quoted 6 points up at 11.89 but scattered realising caused a setback of 4 points from the opening level and March was quoted 11.85 which was the lowest level for the day. Thereafter the market ruled firm and closed at about the highest level of the day with March 11.99 showing a net gain of 16 points over the previous close. The market closed at a rise of 16 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 15 points at 12.58c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady and under improved buying. Closed at a rise of 16 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 16 points at 12.44c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with March 6.55. The feature of the market was local support, trade calling and hedging of outside growths in distant positions. Later the market was firm on New York advices and trade calling which met with some hedges. Prices fluctuated within a range of 2 points and finally closed at a rise of 4 to 3 points but distant months were unchanged. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 6.77d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of one point. At the close. January, March and May deliveries were quoted 5.51.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was firm with improved demand. Sakels futures closed 12 to 15 points up and spot cotton was 10 points higher at 11.05d. Uppers futures were 3 to 5 points up with spot cotton 3 points higher at 7.43d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was active with short covering. Sakels futures advanced 32 to 33 points and Ashmouni futures were 6 to 8 points higher.

SAMPIN STRONG.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—Regarding the recent strength of Sampin Tokio advices suggest that it is partly due to uncertainty of the Indo-Japanese trade agreement. It is asserted in case parleys fail Japan may again resort to the drastic measure of suspending purchases from India. The latest Delhi advices however indicate a further meeting between the Japanese representatives and Indian Government officials. The latest cable from Osaka states that the Japanese Federation of Cotton spinners have decided to relax curtailment of operation of spindles by 1.2 per cent. to 25 per cent. from Jan. to March. Curtailment will be increased to 27.4 per cent. from April to June. American cables state the recent advance has been due to continued foreign buying supported by active trade short covering in the near positions. Private crop estimates may show some increase in view of heavy ginnings and excellent harvest weather. This may cause some long liquidation prior to the Bureau on the 8th instant and with the spot price in New York now, 12.58 cents and in line with the rate suggested by several private cables at which Government may be disposed to release their holdings we advise liquidating longs with a view to replacing only on good setbacks.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March Highest (3 p.m.)	7| 99+16
N. Y. March Lowest (10-9 a.m.)	11.85+02
Liverpool March Highest	6.56+04
Liverpool March Lowest	6.54+02

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from their Foreign friends:—

London:—"Foreign crop yields are reported to be smaller 800,000 less than expected estimates of this season. Consumption of American 1,000,000 larger than crop. Cotton is too low compared with other commodities. Favour buying New York May cotton now."

Liverpool.—"Market has better undertone. Leading American exporting houses the principal buyers. The feeling in favour of cotton is increasing. Lancashire yarn business is healthy with prospects of continuance. Our opinion is that the market will advance gradually."

Liverpool:—"Cotton likely follow advancing tendency stock commodity markets."

New York:—"Persistent trade buying of old crop months. Scarcity of contracts causes buyers to bid prices up to fill orders. Hedger-selling. Market active well. looks higher."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents.

New York: (Dec. 1):

Trade fixing nears: high basis continues.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market has healthy undertone as trade demand is fully equal to hedge offerings. Speculation continues to await forthcoming Washington Loan cotton announcement. It is generally thought that no cotton will be released under 12 cents.

New York.—Considerable foreign and domestic trade demand. Wall Street bought March. Liverpool sold October. Spot houses bought nears and sold distants. Hedges light.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Dec. 1.

January	12.01+15
March	11.96+15
May	11.84+16
July	11.69+14
October	11.25+06
Middling Spot	12.58+15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Dec. 1.

December	12.14+16
January	11.93+12
March	11.94+16
Middling Spot	12.44+16
11-00 a.m. Ranges.—	
January	11.94/11.94
March	11.91/11.90
Noon Call.—	
March	11.90

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Dec. 1.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	23,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	3,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 1.

December	6.58+05
January	6.57+05
February	6.56+04
March	6.56+04
April	6.54+04
May	6.53+04
June	6.49+03
July	6.47+03
August	6.33+01
September	6.27
October	6.22
November	6.18
December	6.18
Middling Spot	6.72
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
January	6.56
March	6.55

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 1.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
January	10.22
March	10.14
May	10.12
July	10.06
September	10.06
F.G.F. Spot	11.05

LONDON COTTON.

London, Dec. 1.

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. F. Dec. sellers	£11/6/3
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£13/13/9
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£13/17/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. Dec-Jan. sellers	£13/2/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£16/2/6

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 1.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.48
Fine (Good Staple)	5.58
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.73
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.47
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.62
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.77
BENGAL—	
Good	4.26
Fully Good	4.36
Fine	4.46

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Dec. 1.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers	6 7/8

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 2.

Following a further rise of 15 points in N. Y. cotton futures the local market opened very steady to-day with Broach A/M. delivery quoted at Rs. 219-8. In view of small premiums of teji-mandi, local operators are not inclined to follow the upward trend of New York where near months rule firm but distant ones are quiet. Later on there was scattered realising and prices declined to Rs. 219-4. Business was limited and fluctuations were narrow.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 4 points and it opened 4 points up. But later on prices were reported 6 points up which influenced better buying and prices advanced to Rs. 220-8

The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

Broach A/M.	219 12
Oomra D/J.	199 0
" " May	161 4
Bengal D/J.	161 4
" " May	161 12

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec 2

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 171	168	165		162
Punjab	171	168	165		162
Oomra No. 3	208	205	202	199	...
C P No. 1	223	220	217	214	...
C P No. 2	213	210	207	204	...
Khandesh	204	201	198	195	...

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Dec 2

50 Patel Cotton Yeotmal 207
39 N Rajaram Khamgaon 7 on
60 A Damodar Amraoti Kalipati I on
62 Japan T and Co Pandarkoda 15 on
124 Toyomankwak Runsa 19 on
50 Bombay and Co Chikhli 7 on
50 Andarshen Kaletan Bijainagar 175
50 Volkart Bros Hansi 6 on
200 Shivchandrai Jhunghnuwara Hansi 6 on
100 N Rajaram Pandurna 5 on
86 A Damodar Raver 5 on
100 A Damodar Surat 30 on
63 A Damoder Ranala 191
50 Viram Ladha Patri 10 off

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec 2

Bengal Superfine	174/176
Bengal Fine	169/171
C P 1 Fine	212/217
C P 2 Fine	203/208
Arvi Fine	208/208
Ellichpur Fine	203/208
Berar Fine	198/208
Khamgaon Fine	198/208
Mulkapur Fine	198/202
Khandesh Fine	198/198
Jalna/Sailu Fine	198/201
Burwah Sanawad Fine 1935-36 crop.	202/205
Broach	214/219
Dholleras	204/209
Punjab/American	204/209
Sind N T	223/228
Punjab 289F.	236/242
Cambodia	249/254
Compta	209/219
Westerns	204/209
Miraj	204/209
Jagadia Ankleshwar	239/241
Surat	249/251
Navsari	257/259

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Dec 2

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	418	7,554
Central India	1,079	14,972
Barsi and Nagar	756	15,554
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	2,800
Berar	3,539	59,554
Central Provinces	1,124	12,070
Total Oomras	6,906	112,404
Dholera	100	2,353
N W Provinces	48	1,853
Rajputana	329	2,819
Sind-Punjab	1,462	54,008
Broach	...	2,188
Coompta and Dharwar	...	6,253
Westerns-Northerns	218	4,857
Cocoanada	...	16
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	1,067
Persian	...	2
American	509	1,837
Egyptian and African	390	55,862
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	10,174	245,515

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 26th Nov

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	2,338	56,158
Japan and China	9,946	155,983
Coast Ports	50	4,292
Up-country by Rail	...	46,375
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	16,890
Total	12,334	279,589

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Dec. 1.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 218 1/2; Highest 218 3/4; Lowest 216 1/4; Closing 218 1/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 197 3/4; Highest 197 3/4; Lowest 197; Closing 197.

Oomra March Op. 197 1/4; Highest 197 1/4; Lowest 197; Closing 197.

Bengal D/J. Op. 160 1/4; Highest 160 1/4; Lowest 159 3/4; Closing 160.

Bengal March Op. 160 3/4; Highest 160 3/4; Lowest 160 3/4; Closing 160 3/4

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (31-12-36) Rs. 4 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-5-37) Rs. 14 1/4.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Dec. 1.

December	248.60+120
February	231.70—70
March	227.30+80
April	228.90+160
Jun e	222.10+210

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 2.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 4d. to 97-1-7 and London-Paris Exchange rate was 1 point down at 105.15. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.90-25/32. In connection with weakness of dollar it is stated that apart from the remittance of American dividends abroad and slowing down of the flow of foreign capital to Wall-Street the most cogent reason for the decline of the dollar is perhaps the quiet but persistent liquidation of U. S. stocks holdings on European account. New York silver prices were raised 7/8c to 46 cents. London silver prices advanced 1/8d to 21-1/8d. on Indian buying. China and speculators sold, while buyers were satisfied. Later on there were sellers at a price 1/16d. over the fixed prices. Montreal Silver prices were 16 to 20 points up.

Shanghai T.T. on London was reported 1 2-17/32 with a steady tone.

The local market opened steady with silver quoted at Rs. 52-14 and advanced to Rs. 53 but at this level there was some realising by local operators and prices declined to Rs. 52-10. The market was steady at this level with a moderate turnover. The gold market was fairly steady with a slightly better enquiry.

	Gold	Silver.
Ready	35 1 6	52 14 0
Kartak		52 14 0
Magsur	35 1 6	53 0 6
" " Teji-mandi	0 4 3	1 6 0
Posh	35 2 0	

N. Y. Silver

New York, Dec. 1.

Spot silver prices were raised to-day 7/8 cents to 46 cents.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Dec. 1.

December	46.95+20
March	47.05+16
May	47.10

LONDON SILVER.

London, Dec. 1.

Spot	21 1/8
Forward	21 1/8

GOLD

London, Dec. 1.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7/1/7

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec 2

London market	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£33 10 0
Standard copper 3 months	£33 12 6
Electrolytic copper	£40 0 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	10.50 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	10.35 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 35 12 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 45 6 0
Tone: Steady.	

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec. 1.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Amer. Power and Light Pfd. 5 per cent A	67
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	7
Amer. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	53
Columbia Gas	19
United Power and Light	6
American Tel. and Tel.	157
Western Union Telg.	89
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	70
Erie Rly.	15
New York Central Rly.	48 1/4
Southerns Pacific Rly.	41
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	12
Bethelehem Steel	71
United States Steel	74 3/4
American Smelting	66
Anaconda Copper Mining	46 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	XD61 3/4
General Motors	66 3/4
General Electric	51
Kelvinator	22
Radio Corp.	12
Sperry Corp.	23
American Radiator	24
St. Oil of N. J.	65
Socony	15 3/4
Chase Bank	45 1/2
National City Bank	26 1/2
Amr. Car Foundry	51
N. Y. N. Hartford H. R. R.	12

Market dull, slightly easier Kelvinator has declared a dividend of 12 1/2 cents extra dividend of 50 cents December 9th payable Amr. Smelt R. Co has declared a dividend of dol 3/4 per share on 26th January.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 29th/30th November	9,506
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	235,341
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	308,970
Decrease	73,629

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

Jan. 151 May 139 at Cross Rate 4.90 25/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 219—Liverpool May 6.57 Rs. 67 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York.—

Broach A/M. 1937 219—New York May 11.84 Rs. 49 1/4 at Cross Rate. 4.90 25/32.

East Indian Cotton

Liverpool, Dec. 1.

January	5.51+01
March	5.51+01
May	5.51+01

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Dec. 2.

S C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D—	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	273
Banks selling T T	271
Banks buying T T	269 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	787
Banks buying T T	802
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 7/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	99
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 1st instant	4.90 3/4
Japan London 2nd instant	1/2 1/32
Java London 2nd instant	2.96
Hongkong London 2nd instant	1/3
Shanghai London 2nd instant	1/2 17/32
London Paris 1st instant	105.15
London Belgium 1st instant	29.01 1/2
London Switzerland 1st instant	21.34 1/2
London Berlin 1st instant	12.19 1/2
London Stockholm 1st instant	19.30 1/2
London New York 1st instant	4.90 9/16
London Amsterdam 1st instant	9.08 1/4
London Italy 1st instant	92.15

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold.	
30th ulto.	£7-1-11
1st instant	£7-1-7
Silver London Ready	
30th ulto	21
1st instant	21 1/8
Silver London Forward	
30th ulto	21
1st instant	21 1/8
Silver New York Ready.	
30th ulto.	45
1st instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
30th ulto	5/8 p.c.
1st instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
30th ulto.	3/4 p.c.
1st instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	3/4 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Dec. 1.

3 per cent	37 3/8
3 1/2 per cent	38 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	105 7/8
4 per cent 1940/58	109 5/8
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118
5 per cent 1945/47	113 1/2
5 per cent 1940/53	101 5/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	55
2 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 1/4
2 1/2 per cent War Loan	103 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Dec. 1.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£75
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£87 3/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£117 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 3/8
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	£16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£168
National Bank of India	£47 3/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Dec. 1.

Bank Bills 2 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Dec. 1.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate	4.90 9/16
Paris	105.15
Berlin	12.19 1/2
Madrid	nominal 39.80
Amsterdam	9.08 1/4
Brussels	29.01 1/2
Milan	92.15
Berne	21.34 1/2
Prague	138.87

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Dec. 1.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe Jan-Feb. sellers	26/7 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan-Feb. paid	26/6
Wheat South Australian Dec. sellers	26

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Dec. 1.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	8 1/2

LINSEED OIL.

London, Dec. 1.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. Dec paid and sellers	25/4 1/2
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. Jan-Apr. paid and sellers	25/3

Bazar Bulls Bid Up Prices

Professsionals Realise

TATA STEEL ORDINARY SHARES FIRM

BOMBAY: December 2.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady to-day with a moderate buying.

At the opening the market was quiet with scattered business of a mixed nature, but later on there was active enquiry for Tata Steel Ordinary shares, which resulted in steady improvement in prices. The undertone of the market was good.

It appears that the market is divided into several groups of Bazar Operators and outsiders are having only limited interest.

Some Professional Operators were realising profits on their holdings of contracts, but another group of Operators was holding up prices. The buying was only confined to select scrips.

This persistent buying imparted better feeling in the market and occasional liquidation was well-absorbed without any important decline.

Tata Steel Ordinary shares were the chief centre of activity; but Deferreds moved within a narrow range. Bombay Dyeings were also firm, but Hydro-Electric shares ruled quiet.

There were some unfounded rumours about European political situation, and the market seems more anxious to follow bullish news. The general feeling is uncertain, but the steady rise in prices which we have seen during the past six months, is giving hopes of further rise in values. Bears have no nerves to offer any resistance and the market is under the full control of Bull manipulators. Thus it will be risky to remain short.

Century Mill shares were steady at Rs. 158. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 772 and rose to Rs. 785. Kohinoors improved to Rs. 253 and Nagpurs were better at Rs. 253. New Greats steadied at Rs. 179-12. While Swadeshi Mills closed at Rs. 200.

Cement shares were steady. Bundi shares changed hands at Rs. 29-2, while Indians steadied at Rs. 517. Shahabads were placed at Rs. 496-12.

Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1,688 and advanced to Rs. 1,700 and closed at Rs. 1,696. Hydros were quiet at Rs. 128-7. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1,615 and advanced to Rs. 1,621, but rumours of political troubles depressed Government Securities which influenced selling in these shares and prices declined to Rs. 1,606 and closed at Rs. 1,612-8.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened at Rs. 835 and advanced to Rs. 841. At this level there was usual selling and prices declined to Rs. 837, but again made their way up to Rs. 843 absorbing all sales. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 215 and closed firm at Rs. 217-4. Second Preference shares were quiet but steady at Rs. 178-12.

Bombay Burmas also ruled very steady and after opening at Rs. 532 advanced to Rs. 538-12. Bellapurs were placed at Rs. 193-6 and Bombay Steams changed hands at Rs. 279-6.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, December 2.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	220 10
250 Bombay Dyeing	785 0
100 Century	158 12
100 Century India (Rs. 4)	251 14
100 Coorla (nil)	140 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	300 0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-3-6
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	111 14
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-4)	216 4
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1805 0
100 Indore (nil)	46 14
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	72 8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	253 2
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	596 4
250 Madras United	11 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	850 0
250 Model	45 0
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	95 8
200 New Great (nil)	179 12
100 Osmanshahi (nil)	82 0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	285 0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	48 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1855 0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	80 0
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	200 0
100 Swan (nil)	92 8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,238 12
1000 Western	737 8
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116 8
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	35 10
500 Imperial (Rs. 20)	1573 12
125-500 L Conty (Rs. 7-8)	390 0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	134 8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	120 0
5 Union (As. 4)	5-11-0
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi (Rs. 1-8)	30 6
100 Coimbatore	134 6
75 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	137 8
160 Indian (Rs. 10-3)	516 4
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 62-3-0	2270 0
100 Katni Ord. (Rs. 10)	380 0
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	286 0
10 Punjab (Rs. 12)	20 2
100 Shahabad (Rs. 123-8)	496 12
70 United (Rs. 2-8-3)	155 12
INSURANCE	
80 Empire	876 4
15-100 Jupiter (Rs. 12)	17 8
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	47 8
20 Mercantile	48 12
200 Oriental (125)	5470 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	8 1
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	168 12
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1695
10 Ajmer (As 4)	14 8
50 B'bay Tram (3-8-0)	185 10
100 Bombay Suburban	215 8
10 Broach	13 8
100 Karachi (4)	207 8
100 Poona (4)	265 0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	266 2
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	128 7
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1612 8
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	915 0
100 C. Province	99 8
100 Dhond Baramati	106 8
100 Gujarat	94 0
100 Mandra Bhon	102 8
100 Pachora Jumner	89 8
100 Sara Siraiganje	102 4
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	770 0
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	42 8
30 Tata Steel def. (17-3-3)	843 8
75 Tata Steel ord.	217 4
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock (Rs. 8)	294 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Dec. 2.

Century (158/4)	158	157	158			
Bom. Dyeing (788/4)	773	777	776	780	785	
Kohinoor (248/12)	250	251	253			
Central India (247/8)	250	248	251	252		
New Great (175/12)	178	177	179/12			
Simplex (78/7)	80					
Swadeshi (195/10)	201	198	200			
Bundi (29/4)	29/2					
I. Cement (515)	516	518	517			
Punjab (29)	29/8					
Shahabad (498/4)	500	498/12				
Andhra (1692)	1698	1696	1695	1700	1698	1695
Tata Hydro (128/11)	130	128/7				
Tata Power (1610)	1615	1613	1621	1606	1612	1612/8
Trans. Ord. (155/10)	153/10					
T. Steel Dfd. (832/8)	835	838	836	843	837	841
T. Steel Ord. (214/8)	215	216/12	218	217/4		
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (179/4)	179/8	178/12				
Ballapur (195)	197	196	199	196	193/6	
B. Steam (278/2)	278	279/6				
B. Burma (538)	538	539	537	535	538/12	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 2.

2 3/6 per cent 1948/53	101
3 per cent 1951/54	103/11
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	104/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	107/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	111/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	115/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	120/6
3 per cent U P Bonds	100
3 per cent 1932/44	103/15
5 per cent 1950/52 Loan	111/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	107/8
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	121/6
4 per cent 1955/60 Loan	113/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/8
5 per cent 1965 Mysore	126/10
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
5 per cent B P T 1974	112/6
4 per cent M Deb 1976	113
5 per cent M Deb 1960	120/12
6 per cent M Deb 1964	123/0
6 per cent K P T 1966	123/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 100/1 and declined to Rs. 99/12 on the increased selling on rumours of political troubles in Europe.

50	Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 Plus 2)	190
250	Bombay Steam (Rs. 15)	279 6
135	B'bay Burma (10)	538 12
50	Bom Burma Conributory (4)	181 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-12-0
50	B. Telephone (128) 1/8d.	114 4
100	I. Bleachin (Rs. 4)	140 0
100	I. Radio defd. (12)	550 0
100	I. Radio ord. (15)	822 8
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	625 0
15	Scindia (Rs. 1)	19 0
20	Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	88 8
25	Tata Oil (nil)	16 0
PREFERENCE.		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1575 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	315 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	98 0
5	p.c. Central India	535 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	126 0
7	p.c Katni 2nd	105 0
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 10
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	102 8
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1615 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 14
1½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	178 12
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

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REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1936

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Our Cairo Letter.

Syria In Troubled Waters

Freedom To French Mandatory Territories And Its Sequel

Formation Of New Parliament Found To Be Difficult

(From Our Correspondent)
CAIRO (By Air Mail).

Anent the visit of Emir Abdullah here, strong rumours are current in responsible quarters that the administration of Trans-Jordania and Palestine will be taking a different form, by combining the two Governments under the hand of Emir Abdullah who will be proclaimed King.

As Emir Abdulla commands the greatest respect among all the officials and statesmen, Egyptian, British and Arab alike, it is reasonably believed that the rumour will come true.

Nahas Pasha, the Prime Minister of Egypt, will visit Mecca to attend the Haj, in the ensuing season. A special plane will be engaged for the journey to the Holy Land where Nahas is expected to stay for ten days.

EMBASSY IN SWITZERLAND.

Arrangements are being made for establishing an Egyptian Embassy in Switzerland. Mr. Ali Shamsi Pasha, it is understood, will be appointed with authority to perform the double duty of ambassador and Egyptian representative in the League of Nations.

Hikmat Suleiman Beg, the new Prime Minister of Iraq in the course of a public announcement says that it will be the duty of everybody to wait and see the action and reforms of the new Cabinet and then form a definite judgment about it.

The Prime Minister has further requested the editors of all the local papers (Arabic) not to publish such things by way of comment or remark as would reflect on or expose the personal affairs of the Ministers and officers.

NEW DECLARATION

A new declaration for the appointment of Mahomed Ali Jawad Beg as Commander-in-Chief of Iraq Air Forces, has been made by King Ghazi of Iraq.

Mr. Mahomed Ali, it will be remembered, was at the command of the seven 'planes which flew over the Government places dropping pamphlets, threatening the Cabinet to resign, during the recent Coup D'etat.

Proposals for the establishment of a new Agricultural Bank in Istanbul with a capital of 100 million Turkish Lira, for the main purpose of helping the agriculturists by lending money for agricultural purposes, have been prepared and will be placed before the Cabinet shortly.

FOREIGN FILM SHOOTINGS.

An application has been sent by a French Film Producing firm to the Government of Egypt seeking permission to enter Egypt and "shoot" some portions of their pictures in Port Said and Alexandria and other places.

The Government have replied to the producers conceding to the request provided a representative of the Egyptian Government is allowed to accompany them in their shooting operations. It is also added in the reply that after final touches the film should be presented to the Egyptian Ambassador in Paris for approval.

CAUSE FOR COMMUNAL CLASHES.

The main reason for the recent Muslim-Christian clashes in Beirout is that when Abdul Hameed Thappan, a Syrian, entered Beirout Frontier from Damascus.

Abdul Hameed was questioned by the Police authorities who are mostly Christians, about his nationality and other details. Being told that he was a Syrian instead of saying he was a Lebanese as they (Police) expected of him the Police at once arrested and sent him to Police custody.

The news of the arrest of Abdul spread all over Beirout and created a feeling of unrest among the Syrian Muslims who took this action as one intended to dishonour the Syrians (Muslims). A huge procession was organised and complete strike was also declared. The procession marched through the city shouting slogans expressive of their feeling of unrest and strongly condemning the attitude of the authorities who in their opinion are trying to create a difference and split in the Syrian and Lebanon Muslims.

The processionists in their route clashed with the Police and had its nasty turn towards the Christians also, which necessitated the Police to open fire and also call for military and machine-guns to be employed to quell the disturbances. About a hundred were killed and injured.

MANDATORY CONTROL.

Damascus, Beirout and Lebanon, it will be remembered here, together with the adjoining states were, with Syria as a common name, under the Turkish rule since long time. But as soon as the French Government was given the mandatory control, the country was divided into three different states, namely:

SYRIA, comprising the districts of Damascus, Alleppo, Hemms, Hama, Alexandriata and Intakia.

GRAND LEBANON: comprising of Beirout and other minor cities together called Lebanon; and the many desert Arab tribes of the Syrian and adjoining mountains called "Jabalul-Alawien", these three groups of states were governed separately.

When the French Government came to terms with the leaders of these mandated territories and signed the agreement of Liberty which was welcomed and approved by all the Syrians, the leaders

(Continued on page 11 Col. 4)

TRIPLE TRAGEDY AT FARIDPUR

Death Of Young Mother And Two Children From Opium Poisoning?

FARIDPUR, Dec. 1.

A triple tragedy, enacted in the very heart of the town, has come to light.

It is reported that at dawn yesterday (Monday), as a response came to the repeated callings made from outside a room of the house of Babu Upendra Nath Chatterjee, in which his daughter-in-law, Priobala Devi (22), was sleeping with her two children, the doors were forced open, when it was discovered that the girl and her two babies were lying dead.

A hue and cry was raised and, on a search being made, a pot containing some traces of opium and some burnt letters elsewhere are reported to have been found. The deaths, it is believed, are due to opium poisoning and it is further believed that the lady first administered opium, if it is a case of opium, to her children and then took opium herself.

The cause for taking this drastic step on the part of the lady with her beloved children, has not yet been ascertained.

The dead bodies have been sent to morgue by the police for post-mortem examination.—United Press.

A "United Press" message from Wardha, dated Dec. 2, states that Miss Ruth and Miss Woodsmall, who came to see Mahatmaji, left Wardha for Calcutta. Miss Agatha Harrison left for Allahabad and is returning on Dec. 5, to see Rev. C. F. Andrews, who also comes on the same day and stays with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

Soviet Defence Plan Theft

Hunt For General Staff Member Who Has Fled From Home

LONDON, Nov. 20.
(By Air Mail).

Col. Evsej Bogdanoff, 56-year-old former Czarist officer, and later Member of the Red Army General Staff Intelligence Service, is to-night the central figure of Moscow's latest spy scandal, says the Warsaw Correspondent of the "Daily Express".

He is being hunted by the man whom he, as Chief of Soviet Russia's military anti-espionage service, had sent on the trail of foreign spies scores of times.

He is wanted by the Ogpu for the alleged theft of the Soviet's secret defence plans.

Yesterday Ogpu agents called at the colonel's home to arrest him. But they found that the intelligence service chief was still well-informed and he had fled.

Ogpu claim that the colonel was furnished with a false passport by the same foreign powers whom they accuse of being behind the theft of the defence plans and the destruction by fire of important documents and secret arms models in the Commissariat for Heavy Industry last Sunday.—United Press.

SIX MONTHS FOR HURLING SHOE AT MAGISTRATE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

Sohanlal, a confectioner of Paharganj was convicted by Mr. E. Jarvis, City Magistrate, for contempt of court and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. The accused had hurled a shoe at a local Magistrate while a sentence of fine was pronounced against him in connection with a case.—United Press.

DOT DECIDES ELECTION FORTUNES

Slips Responsible For Unopposed Return To Punjab Assembly

LAHORE, Dec. 2.

The difference in the position of a dot in Urdu script decided the fortunes in the election contest for the Punjab Assembly from Multan (Urban) non-Muslim constituency.

Mr. Chetandas, the sitting member's nomination papers were rejected on the ground that the constituency had been incorrectly entered, leaving Mr. Shivdayal (Hindu Election Board) and Mr. Harilal (Congress) in the field. The former raised an objection against Mr. Harilal's nomination, the main ground being that the latter's caste had been entered as "Mehtabi" instead of "Mehtani," the difference being that a dot was placed below in the first case and above in the other.

The scrutinising officer took time to consider the objection and later rejected Mr. Harilal's nomination papers. Mr. Shivdayal was thus returned unopposed.—A. P.

PORTRAITS OF KING & GANDHIJI

Kumbakonam Municipal Council's Decision

KUMBAKONAM, Dec. 1.

The Municipal Council at its meeting in the week-end approved an office note recommending the purchase of His Majesty the King Emperor's portraits to be put up in Municipal Elementary schools. The Council also agreed to a suggestion made by Mr. T. S. Venkatraman that portraits of Mahatma Gandhi be also purchased and put up in Municipal schools.—United Press.

Our Moscow Letter

Soviet Comments On Il Duce's Speech

Why Italy Seeks Alliance With Germany

(By: ABDUL AZIZ AZAD).
MOSCOW, (By Mail)

The already war-clouded sky of Europe is further darkened with the recent speech made by Mussolini, Italy's dictator, which comes as the aftermath of the recent Italo-German conferences and negotiations concerning joint action between the two States. Sig. Mussolini and his followers have joined the anti-Communist crusade, so long preached by Herr Hitler, and under this guise he too poses as a defender of European 'peice'. Il Duce attacks the principle of collective security and of mutual pacts of non-aggression which is one of the main points in the Soviet Union's constructive fight for universal peace and advances the slogan not of 'indivisible peace' but of 'indivisible war'.

Any anti-Communist or anti-Bolshevik campaign is, of course, always aimed primarily at the USSR, "the Land of the Bolsheviks", and the Soviet press is not hesitant in pointing out the significance of Mussolini's speech and, what is more, the reason for such statements at this time. In a signed article printed in "Pravda", the Communist Party organ, a Soviet correspondent states that "with praise-worthy frankness Mussolini revealed the true significance of Italian fascism which aims at the destruction of the League of Nations and the system of collective security."

THE ITALIAN POSITION.

But the slogan of 'indivisible war' as advanced by the Italian dictator is not only characteristic of Italy but of all Fascist States, he writes, "for Fascist States understand that the Soviet principle of the indivisibility of peace based on collective security will hinder their annexation plans".

Although in the past few years he has been over-shadowed by his German brother-in-arms, Sig. Mussolini has long been given to making bombastic and threatening speeches, yet this speech of his is a very clear reflection of Italy's present internal and international position. The Abyssinian adventure of the Italians had results quite the contrary to that shouted by the "Iron Man"—instead of a speedy conquest and much 'spoils' Italian Fascism was seriously shaken by their unsuccessful undertaking and the very structure of the Italian State was shaken. Moreover, the Italians, did not become international heroes, saviours, 'defenders of the faith against the savage infidels', and all the many other things that they promised themselves that they would become after subjugating Abyssinia, but rather they lost much prestige and weakened their international position. The economic sanctions, and in general the entire attitude of the League of Nations towards this bit of fascist banditry was not very pleasant to Mussolini, either. That is why he says that the Italians will never forget what the League of Nations did, and this explains why he wants to smash the League. Italian relations have worsened with France and Great Britain, the latter, particularly because she stands in the way of Italy's making the Mediterranean an 'Italian Lake'.

"THE RIDER AND THE HORSE".

It is because of the weakened position that Italy finds herself in at the present moment that forces her to take the road to rapprochement with fascist Germany, who, in many respects, is as much a rival and serious competitor as any other Imperialistic Power could be. Despite this the Italian Fascists are endeavouring to push back contradictions and antagonisms in an effort to bind this alliance with their German comrades, the Soviet press states. However, this is not an alliance between equals as the Soviet Government newspaper "Isvestiya" very humorously points out. In the words of the paper: "This rapprochement reminds one of the alliance between the rider and the horse, and in this 'alliance' M. Mussolini does not in any case play the role of the rider".

But while Great Britain continues to play her traditional role of straddling the fence and despite the serious danger to her own national interests continues to "flirt" with the German and Italian fascists, "there is no need to emphasize specially that these plans of Italian fascism are primarily directed against Britain", says the "Pravda" article.

While Great Britain might like to see things "happen in the East" in the hope that she might thus stave off trouble at her door-step, and while Germany is preparing and quite openly says that she is going to "start things in the East", Italy's support to the German fascists is directed against Great Britain more than anything else. The "Pravda" article points out that "in reality, what is in question is Italy's support of the anti-Soviet aspirations of German fascism in the hope that with the aid of Germany, Italian fascism will be able to realise its annexation plans in the Mediterranean".

INSURGENTS SEARCH SOVIET SHIP.

Stopping the ships of neutral countries in war time is always something that leads to entangling others in war. yet the actions of the Soviet Government in response to the stopping and search of the Soviet vessel "Dnieste" by Spanish fascists in the Gibraltar channel is characteristic of this country's efforts to promote and maintain universal peace.

The Soviet Union is very openly in deep sympathy with the lawful Spanish Government in its fight against the fascist insurrectionists. While giving every sort of

(Continued on page 11 Col. 4)

WITH ALL THE TRADITIONAL CEREMONIES WHICH ACCOMPANY THE LAYING OF A HINDU HOUSE, Mr. A. Brebner, C.I.E., Chief Engineer, Government of India, laid the foundation stone of the building at Queen's Road, Bombay, which is to house the offices of the Accountant General, Commissioner of Income Tax the Indian Stores Department, the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies and the Central Intelligence Department, the three buildings at this place which were being used as the Military Officers' Mess, are being demolished to make room for the stupendous structure which will face Queen's Road. The new buildings are designed by Mr. R. T. Russel, F.R.I., B.A.; Consulting Architect to the Government of India, Delhi and will consist a basement and five upper floors. They are estimated to cost Rs. 12,00,00. Rao Saheb Dewji Dharsi and Son, Engineers and Contractors, have been entrusted with the work. Among those present at the ceremony were Mr. W. R. Tennant, Accountant-General Bombay, Captain J. R. S. W. Elkington, R. E. Executive Engineer, C. P. W. D., and other officers of the Government of India, Central P.W.D. The photograph shows to the right gives a general view of the work in progress.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*

WADE AND MRS. CLIFTON ARRIVE AT THE POLICE STATION, WHERE CLIFTON IS IMPRISONED---
11-2
WHAT'S UP, INSPECTOR? I GOT CLIFTON LOCKED UP GOOD AND TIGHT!
I'D LIKE TO SEE HIM, SERGEANT!
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YOU HAD BETTER STAY HERE, MRS. CLIFTON -- AND DON'T WORRY
THIS IS SILLY, WADE--- CLIFTON---AN' NO ONE ELSE---KILLED HALE!
PERHAPS, SERGEANT--- AND PERHAPS NOT!
HERE IT IS, SERGEANT ---SIGNED AND SEALED---HIS CONFESSION!
WELL, WADE ---I GUESS THAT SETTLES IT!

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